ARMY SONGS

GLORY TO HIS NAME! GLORY TO HIS NAME!
Tunc.—Glory to His name, 230;
Song Book, 506.
Down at the Cross where my Sav-

jour died,
Down where for cleansing from sin
Teried:

There to my heart was the Blood applied,
Glory to His name!

Chorus.

I am so wondrously saved from sin, Jesus does always alide within. There at the Cross where He took me in, Glory to His name!

Oh, precious fountain, that saves Oh, precious fountain, that saves
from sin!
I am so glad I have entered in;
There Jesus saves me, and keeps me

Glory to His name!

GRACE FOR ME. Time.-There is rest for the weary.

Many words of priceless value Teaching me how He supplied

Chorns.
There is grace for the needy,
There is grace for me! (Repeat)

Since His grace brought me Salvation,
Taught my heart for joy to sing,
Every day I've proved sufficient
Grace He gives for everything.

'And to know His grace I'm learning;

And to know His grace Phileerming;
Rich was He, yet poor became;
Closer in His steps I'll follow
As more grace from Him I claim. T SURRENDER ALL.

Tnues.—Saviour, my all I surrender, B.L. 158; Song Book, 385. Often Thy Voice I have heard. Lord.

Asking me fully to yield all to

Thee; Though I've resisted Thy pleading. Yet once again Thou are speaking in me.

Chorns,
Environ, my all I surrender,
Sin no lunger from Thee shall my
spirit dipide:

aviour, my all I surrender, Let Thy Blood to my I

Weary of half-hearted service. Weary of half-hearted service.
Low at Thy feet, Saviour, see
now I how;
Lift from any heart, Lord, its hurden,
Oh, let the cleansing wave reach

me just now. THE HOUR OF PRAYER. .

Tunes.-Rocked in the tradle, 14. Sweet hour of prayer! sweet hour

Sweet hour of prayer! sweet hour of prayer!
That ealls me from a world of eare. And bids we at my Father's throne Make all my wants and wishes known:
In seasons of distress and grief.
And off escaped the tempter's snare.

By thy return, sweet hour of prayer!

Sweet hour of prayer! sweet bour of prayer!
Thy wings shall my petition bear To Him Whose truth and faithful-

ness
Engage the waiting soul to bless;
And since He bids me seek His face,
Believe His word, and trust His

Tel cast on Him my every earc, And walt for thee, sweet hour of

COMING EVENTS

THE COMMISSIONER'S APPOINTMENTS

Montreal.—Weilnesday, Dec. 16, Soldiers Conneil. Hamilton I.—Saturday and Sunday,

Hamilton I.—Jacatuda)
Dec. 19-20.
Territorial Headquarters.—Officers'
Conneil, Tuesday, Dec. 221d.
Temple (Toronto).— Christmas
morning.
Chester (Toronto).—Sunday, Dec.

27. Temple (Toronto).--Watch-Night Service.
West Toronto. Sunday, Jan. 3.
Territorial Beadquarters.—Officers'

Council, Thesday, Jan. 5.
Parliament Street.—Thursday, Jan. 7. Young People's Local Officers', Council, Toronto and Training

Connell, Toronto and Training College Divisions united, Parliament Street.—Friday, Jan. 8. United Holiness Meeting, Train-ing College Division. Rivertale.—Sunday, Jan. 10. Temple.—Thesday, Jan. 12. United Soldiers' Meeting, Toronto and Training College Divisions.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY Temple, Dec. 13: Hamilton, Dec. 10:20: Toronto Officers' Meeting, Council Chamber, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 4 pan.: Temple, Christmas Morning and Wateli-Night Ser-

vice; Chester, Dec. 27. COLONEL AND MRS. IACOBS. Tenule, Dec. 21; Dovercourt, Dec.

LIEUT.-COL. & MRS. TURNER. Hamilton Dec 10-20

LIEUT.-COL. & MRS. SMEETON Parliament Street, Dec. 20.

LIEUT.-COLONEL TAYLOR. Parliament Street, Dec. 18 and 25; (United Holiness Meeting of the Training College Division.)

Chester, Dec. 27. LIEUT.-COLONEL HARGRAVE Hamilton, itee, 19-20; Chester, Dec 27

BRIG. AND MRS. MILLER. Temple, Dec. 20.

DRIG AND MRS MORRIS Industrial Cerps, Dec. 20; Chester

Reliance Self-Filling Pens, \$2.50

Post Cards of Canada's New Commissioners, each......5c

Bonnets, quality 6, sizes 4, 5, and 6\$7.50

Bonnets, quality 4, sizes 4, 5, and

Chip Hats, sizes 4, 5, 6. . . \$2.75

Felt Hats, sizes 4, 5, 6....\$2.75 Scripture Texts and Mottoes

Band Caps, sizes 65% to 75c 82.45

Soldier's Caps, sizes 61/6 10 75/4

BRIGADIER ADDY
Hamilton II, Dec. 19-20, Hamilton II, Christmas Day; Dunha, Fee; Looking I

BRIGADIER CAMERON. (Assisted by Captain Eastwell and Brigade of Cadets.) Earlscourt, Dec. 20th.

MAJOR AND MRS. FRASER. Thornhill, Dec. 20 and 27. MAJOR AND MRS. McAMMOND

Whithy, Dec. 20. THE CANADIAN STAFF

Parliament Street, Dec. 20. Adjutant Walker.

Minico, Dec. 20. Captain Little.

Mimieo, Dec. 27. Lieutenant Keith.

Temple, Dec. 17.

Aurora. Dec. 16. The Industrial Corps.

Mrs. Blanche Johnstone. Lisgar St., Dec. 19 (lecture); Dec. 20 (night only); West Toronto, Dec. 27 (night only); Lippincott Jan. 3.

SOME USEFUL INVENTIONS.

As a universal danger signal a Denver firm has designed and copyrighted signs bearing a human hand, across the palm of which appear the words "Safety First."

On the handle of a wire basket in which eggs may be boiled is mounted a sand glass for timing them. A twin spoon, each bowl of which is perforated, has been invented for

many uses in cooking. For washing women's hair a New For washing women's hair a New York inventor has patented a rubber bag to hold it, water being admitted through one tube at the top and drained through another at the

A French inventor, who, for a time, was blind, has designed a type-writer that produces ordinary manuscript and manuscript in Braille embossed characters at the same time.

The principal feature of a new lying in bed is a pane of glass on which an open book can be laid without needing clamps to retain it.

.....\$1.00 Song Books...... se to \$1.00

S. A. Tune Book\$1.00 Song Book and Bible, com-

Metronome, with bell \$3.50

Cornet Mutes, brass \$1.25

Life of Mrs. Booth, 2 vol. \$1.50 Outlines of Addresses, copy post paid \$1.00

TWO WEEKS TO CHRISTMAS ONLY A SHORT TIME TO MAKE PREPARATION FOR

CHRISTMAS PURCHASES, DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY,

AND AVOID THE CROWD, SELECT FROM A LARGE AND

VARIED ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL ARTICLES FOR SAL-VATIONISTS.

To Parents, Men

We will search

One Dollar a every case, where defray expenses, duction of Ph (Price of Cut.)

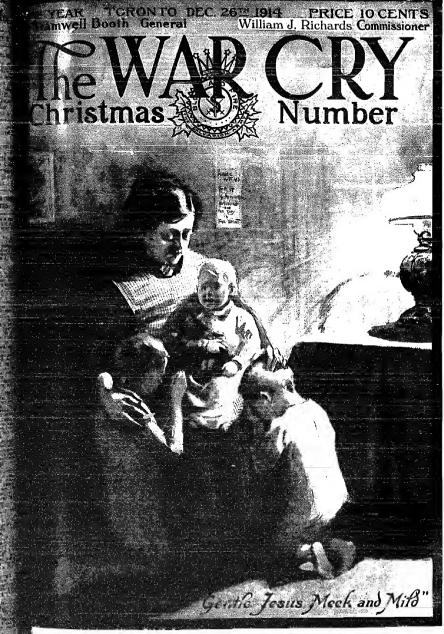
Officers, Sold requested to as regularly through umn, and to no if able to give

INFORMATION

Re FILANK Hi years of age, he fair hair, grey e-complexion. Re JAMES Fi years of age, he blue eyes and fair

RO MENRY M

PRED





ON EARTH PEACE Good Will Toward Men

HUS SANG THE HEAVENLY HOST to the Shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem when Our Lord was born; but as we write millions of men are engaged in the most sanguinary and desolating war that this round earth

has ever known. Never, from the days when Tubal Cain first forged iron into weapons of war, has man employed such murderous machines for the destruction of human life and property as in this war. It is indeed the day of the reeking tube and iron shard. Aerial bombs, submarine mines and artillery projectiles have made central Europe during the closing months of 1914 a veritable hell upon earth. This is, without doubt, the world's greatest war and yet we believe that never was the song of the heavenly Host so near realization as now, and that phoenix-like from the ashes of these burned homes and foemen's fires will ascend the white dove of peace never more to be chased out of the ken of men by the unclean vultures of war.

The outlook is dark! some may mournfully say. Yes, but we believe it is the darkness before the dawn. Before this thundercloud of war enveloped the world in gloom there were roseate glimmerings foretelling the dawn of a day when men would be wiser and more Christlike than to submit their differences to the dread arbitrament of war. The day is coming when this gloom will be dispersed and these glimmerings will fill the heavens with golden light. When men will form an holy alliance to abolish war—and the day is nearer than some may think when it will be, "on earth peace."

We think that present signs and past history justifies a hopeful view. Never have men worked and laboured for universal peace as now and never did the great powers, with some unhappy exceptions, strive more earnestly for the maintenance of peace than before the outbreak of present hostilities. And certainly, never has mankind experienced in so great a degree as now, what a horrible, disturbing thing war is. Modern civilization is so interlocked that a war paralyses the nerve centres of the world; no part is unaffected. Within three days after Austria declared war on Servia, the stock exchanges of Paris, Berlin, London and New York and other centres of commerce were put out of business. Banks refused payments and millionaires were poor as paupers. Trade generally is stagnated and financial ruin will be the lot of hundreds of thousands. Then again the casualty lists of the warring nations are staggering humanity. So terrible will be the cost of this war that victors



and concerle will combine to mules the greation and pulsary of such "war machines" impossible. Such is our reading of the signs of the times.

Man's good has nearly always been produced by much travailling—the blood of martyrs has ever been the seed of the church-history teaches us that. Christ, Whose hirth we celebrate at this time, placed His hand on the head of little children and blessed them-and the effect muon childlife by the religion of the Lard leans Christ less been marvellous. Non-Christian colleges bean bount perceions for their and affacts trees the round. The possing of children through the fire to Moloch by the Bankworshipping Canaanites; the scourging of children in the worship of Diano, and the throwing of habes in the River Ganges by Hindu mothers, were but themselve of the infermicials demanded by false mult but now abolished through the influence of Christianity, which has been the greatest power for elevating childhood, and preventing procession and hardship on the helpless come known in this world since creation's dawn. And yet the birth of the "figure losus much and mild" was signalized by the slaughter at the command of Heroil, of all the children in Bethlehem and the coasts thereof. Then-"In Rama was there a voice heard, lamenting and weeping,

and great morning Rachel wooning for her children and would not be comforted, because they are not."

This "prepaise of all wars." has and will cause lamentation and weening and great mourning. but let us take conrage. The roar of cannon, the trainin of marchine men, the groons of the wounded, and the weeping of widows and ornhans but sound the death knell of militarism and the Babe of Bethlehem will yet bring in the reign of Peace, and goodwill toward men. Let us all rates courage, and continue our prayers that the Prince of Peace may soon come to His men

THE GENERAL AND MRS. BOOTH

W E have very given pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the splendid photostudies of General and Mrs. Routh that grace the pages of our

Christmas Number, Around The General are disposed the emblems of the world-wide Salvation Army, with a special rescrence to the map of India. This splendid portrait of The General is very significant of the recent LC,C. which, in every way, reached the high-water mark of Army Congresses, The General as every one knows, is a very busy man, and it was difficult to gel him to spare the necessary time to visit the photographer. But one day by made a compact with the writer to give, on a certain morning, from a quarter-past seven to half-past seven, to the camera artisl. It was only a quarter of an hour, but three magnificent portraits were taken-that which we reproduce is one of them. Mrs. Booth's portrait is a charming picture. We very well remember the circumstances under which it was taken. An arrangement had been made with Mrs. Booth to visit the photographer's studio about noun on the 29th of May. She was to go there directly on her arrival in Lumbon from the Provinces. But that Friday the news came of the "Empress of Ireland" disaster. Mrs. Booth, with remarkable forthinde and loyalty to a sense of duty, went to the photographer. but her grief at the terrible calamity that had befallen The Army made it quite necessary that the sixing should be posiponed. A week later, the photographer, by a happy circumstance, succeeded in getting a portrait of Mrs. Boutle in the act of reading her Testament. We immediately scenterfit for our Christmas Number. We are sure our readers will wish The General and Mrs. Booth a very happy Christmas, and ask all to pray for our Leaders in these days of steess and anxiety.

"FROM POLE TO POLE"

AS this Christmas Number goes to press, Commissioner and Mrs. Richards approach the Pacific Coust. We hoped that they would arrive in time to write a word of Christmas greeting to the Canadian com-

rades and friends, but the exigencies or . hig edition of an would not admit of further delay, and ar had to gir the would not admit or increes using a company of the Christchuck of fact, roughly speaking, the Continissioner - new Headgrange as near to the North Pole as his late Heariquariers was to be We can however, assure dear Commissioner and Mrs. Robst will be nothing polar about the welcome they will receive in dians. We are all waiting to give them a nein down rouser to zo at the double for Canada's Saleation

A VARIED CAREER

THAT Canada's new Leader is a man of experience my from the following rapid survey of his official caree: Heathend Devoushire House Training Hours, being one of the Cadets trained in that historic Home. After five weeks (ab. the first week of January, 1880, he was promined to the nat and had seven Corps appointments, the last being the farms chapel No. I. Then came the appointment as ADC at

Commissioner) 05 Eastern Division fla independent concesion. Three model amoninted to the Division, being cogar cering work and Corps. After that car of Major, he was and tary for Field Ma London Division ed-sioner Howard, the saing and interesting, of the Staff, Tacks has a most extraof the Staff, Taxon thus, with a company and the staff of the staff of



substantial success, and Mrs. Richards has been to him a be He counts amongst his friends Officers of all ranks by the brays prays before he operates on a patient, and as the Lord has have no doubt the number will be increased during his slay in the s work in a remarkable degree, there is no doubt that as a Salva-Missionary, the Staff-Captain does a great deal to create faith May God bless him and give him great sneed in our midlity of the Son of God. Who, when He was on earth, made clay Cry" readers will, we are sure, wish Commissioner and Mr. ted the eyes of the blind-who then went forth seeing. very happy Christmas.

AN DELEGATES

OUR CHRISTMAS NUMBER

A SOMEWHAT melaneholy interest is attached to this Seed and contains what will be the last published drawing of the last published drawing d man E. Gray. Brigadier Walker had made his dans, of which meul entitled "Thou shalt have joy and gladuce and many shall his birth," the front page picture, and the ornwing entite Christmas Eve," formed a part. But of the balance of the selfis known, for ite took the papers with him on the voyage to they now lie in the "Empress of Ireland" at the buttom of the The plates for the pictures mentioned were mark before the inter-



CHRISTMAS TO ALL AT HEALER

observed that this Christmas Number, in its Pictorial Section. observen (na) (ins Christinas Samoer, in as Frediria) Sections an etho of the International Congress held in London last June, an appliagies for that, as the colour and superior printing and

The remaining partion of this number had to be idented in

at time and under very distracting conditions, but we have the

a whole, will merit the commendation of our readers. A

he Christmas "Cry" Section are absuluteer to give something are representation of rilinary people who shied. The picture w uld friends the the party, will, we he acceptable to had the privilege of and the nicture ing Stati Captam. Dr. Wille, of Java, cartheir wonderful eye oher with the article herded the train on meetled, and, with

NEATH THE ANGELS WINGS HE MOONBEAMS FLEV OF THE STARLIT SKY AND FILODED THE STREETS WIN THE HIGHE WHILE THE SNOW HID THE GRID AND GUTTEN NEATH A MANTILL OF CULTTENING WHITE.

NO THE WINDOWS OF CULTTENING WHITE.

AND THE WINDOWS OF CULTTENING WHITE.

AND THE WINDOWS OF CULTTENING WHITE.

AN HOLLIAN COLD. STAND OVER THAT HOME AND LESS CLU WOMAN WILES CLU WOMAN VISITANT CAST VISITANT CAST PREADING PINIONS, AND SHELDED HER FROM THE CHILL BLAST AS MOLTEN GOLD.
AS WAITS SANG BEFORE
THEM THE STORY
OF BETHLEHEMS
SHEPHERDS OF OLD HE MOON LOOKED

BUT NO BEAMS EER

STRAYED THEREIN;

THE GLOOM OF ITS DEPTHS

WAS FIT EMBLEM HROUGH THE LONG BLEAN HROUGH THE OUTCAST SILEEP WARM NEATH THE ANGEL'S WINGS - LIKE THE BABE IN COT WHEN ITS MOTHER.

able purrion of that time with only a Local Officer's rank. Captain Onick has shent about ten thousand dollars of his own money in this work, but he has been anote rewarded, he says, by the large number of natives who have been saved from heathenism by his efforts. With great pritle of then the brayes and connections about mon. Mrs. Onick, the sange what was to represent the women of their tribe at the Congress, a deerskin shire so righly emblazoned with native heraldry and hierardyphies that, compared with it. Clyopatra's Needle on the Thames Embankment, Lundon, gravels in symbolic powerty. It was the intention of these tribesment-many of whom are still boothon, but who become The Army_that their kinswoman should go to The Great tigneral and explain to him what these thines meant, so that he might know the greatness of her people. That it came to pass that when this woman of the solitudes beheld the vast multitudes by that The Consent of The Colorion beam man daily corresponded that her

heart became as water and she smoke not. So when her tribesmen demand to know what the Court White Chief said concerning them. She will be silent. But if she failed to tell of the greatness of her reliance to The Consent she will not fail to tell her neutrly, as they crouch round the blazing nine burs of the might of The Salvation Army

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS

GDDD-WHA, toward men suirit for Christmas. We have already said, it formed the torston of the some that heralded the coming into the world of the Redcemer, and certainly characterized His life on earth. He dried up the witlow's teats at Nain, bealed the palsied man, also the poor old woman with the issue of blond: and, without doubt, contributed to the social merriment of the wedding feast with His first miraele. Ves. goodmill toward men is a Christlike antique of spirit and there is no more suitable time to take it up than at the Christmas eason. How can we most effectively do it? Hy showing kindness in those who stand most in need of sympathetic tellowship. This Christmas,

for many, will contain the elements of misery rather than merriment. There are husbands and fathers away to the war, who, last Christmas, made mirth in the family circle. Can you, in any way, make the alisence of the dear one less keenly felt? There are some homes to which father and lutsband will never more return. The trenches at the Marne or the Aisne rivers refuse to give him up. Can you lighten their sorrow?

"The poor you have with you always," said the Master. It will be showing forth the spirit of good-will to share your Christmas cheer with thuse who, through adversity, have little opportunity of sitting at a festive board, unless you share yours, or make it possibly for a feast to be spread before them. We ask all our readers to peruse the article setting forth what was done to bring Christmas cheer into cheerless lives last Christmas. h will be seen that a large number of the homeless and destitute had a good med through the good-will toward the poor manifested by Soldierand friends of The Salvation Army. On another page is set out an appeal to the charitable. In this appeal it is shown that The Salvation Army has, perhaps, the most effective organization in this country for assisting the deserving poor, and reasons are given why those who desire to show good will toward men should make The Salvation Army their almoners.



eresting picture will be found in the Pictorial Section, showing

of Indian Delegates who visited the International Congress. The

od the two in the front row are Captain and Mrs. Quick, of Killis

trades in the last row are natives from the Rama Reserve, near

aska. Captain Quick is an Englishman who joined the American

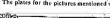
was paid on in Alaska, twenty-seven years ago. Three years

perried his wife, a pure-blooded native of the Klimkit tribe. She

ristian when he met her, and was ultimately the means of leading

and to God. For over twenty years they have earried on Salvation

rk amongst the Indians in the Sitka District, and for a consider-



indeed out to misery and fire prevented. She prevented. She prevented. She prevented. She prevented. She prevented OPOT 203 bereite her marents quite young, and was adopted by a country of poor by houest, people, who made the sad mistake of allowing Dorothy too

They instinctively turned to know the cause,

of their account of the control of their well known, and how any harm could come from such an innocent affair as a country dance was beyond their conception.

One night, when the dance was at its height,

much of her own

way. All this came

on account

Oue night, when the dance was at its height, a stranger stepped into the room, and immediately every eye was turned upon him. He was usingle village youth—he must be very rich, was the immediate decision. For his clother were faultless, and a diamont sear ipin and small adorned the front of his white thirt hostum, and more than a familiar which were faultless and a diamont sear ipin and small. adorned the front of his white shirt boston, and more than one jewelled ring sparkted upon his white hands. The village girls (poor, illy things!) were soon infatuated with the stranger. things1) were soon minuted with the stranger, and easerly angling for an invitation from him for a dance. Intr Dorothy was evidently his choice, and more than once she was whirling on the floor with him, enried by all the other girls. All that night she could not sleep for think.

An that high she could not sleep for think-ing of the stranger, and kept repeating in hor mind, "Just think, he preferred me to all the test." When marning came she might have been seen looking admiringly at herself in the little square mirror that hong on her bedrom square mirror that hung on her bedronn wall, to see if what the stranger had whispered to her was really true, "Yes," she said alond, "I am really very pretty," Oh! how quickly the seed-of waitly had taken root, but then exera care had been taken by the stranger to plant them

deeply.

Imputiently Dorothy waited for the next dance, and dressed herself with unusual care for it, even adding a new rishot their indulerant foster-mother had bought her. The had been distincted by the stranger was there again, and whispered words af flattery that greatly obest the care of the unsophisticated girl of 16 shife. He was of a good family, but hated aristocrate society, and much preferred the country dance when attended by such a fair sweet girl as she was. Week after week they met, and Dorothe's.

when attended by such a fair aweet parl at she was:
Week after week they met, and Drothly's
vanlity plant had not only rooted, but had grown
to quite formidable proportions. One night they
left the dance, and while likey walked he told her
wonderful fales of the city, and concluded by
proposing that as it was impossible for him to
not like without her, he had come to the conclusion
that they bad better clope. He would see

hefell her, and would be married and all world

shrank from such a proposal, compelled to go without her if

without nor it she did not, and in that case they would prob-ably never see each other again. The poor, silly little butterfly felt that she could never part with him, so she reluctantly consented

"Mother," said the stranger,

It was the night before Christmas. thoppers were limiting hither and thither, buying presents for friends, and other things that would help to make a juyous Christomas tide; Darothy and her gentleman friend were herrying flown side streets inten on reaching the robusy-depot, where the great engine stood justing and ourting as shough eager to assist them in the light. Dorothy had never travelled before the distance of the property of the control of the con-tingent and the first property of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. Dat it would be first before the condition of the said Christ-mas. yet she common nep mining or the sing chris-mas Day it would be for the fuser-parents in the little village home. But she was not yet fifteen years of age, and her momentary grief took wing as she listened to the flatterer at her side.

It was a long judracy to the big city, but the bugest journey ends at last, and so did thia. Two furnished tooms were secured by the supposed man of wealth, and then Dorothy began to see the grave mistake she had made. After a few days her betrayer was not such an ardent lover as he used to be, and disclosed the secret that be as its usen to be, and disclosed the secret that he was not a gomblem of means, but a gombler of the worst type. Sometimes he had plenty of money, and sometimes he made fife, unbearable, because his pockets were light, and his losses.

heaver.

Sometimes she thought of writing home to ask forgiveness, but the thought of the sneers and siggles of the girls who had once envied her, restrained her.

Her paramour neglected her more and more every day, and was out night after night. One morning she received a letter which made her heart almost stand still. It was from him. Ielling the that she would never see hi many more. He enclosed a five-dollar hill, and fold her to do the best she could for herself. best she could for herself,

Design count for neisen.

Oh! what augusts she experienced. Her choughts were not alone for herself, but for her unborn base also, "Oh! what shall I do?" she wailed, and, in her agony, were as though her

licari would brat
If some hand the
streiched out to
misery and sin
prevented. She ma

the wealthy people were laking part, because it was sidered charitable, so the whole neighbourhood send

the wearing partialle, so the whole neighbourhood surfaces, what a blaze of light and warmth. Dorothy issue ped to look it. But how different it looked from the ball. Here it was something the fairyland, with its rich hanging for ice, and the little secured formation or unsically. There was also far jewels, the sound of weet moia of heauttful facey. Altogethe is belieffunt function. brilliant frame ion

Mrs. Augustus R— was der distringuished portner. She halled and was the richest and most-affek the crowd. Her dress was one office creations, and caused quite a let in was of a rich Irrecated white sain a costly face. Her corsage was a will in it rich gems were wrought in the designs. Three white ostric tips shapely head: thousands of disa spent upon her costly garnets at white she had generously pid dis-ticket for sweet charity's sake. Was of the rich learn what true thank!

of the rich learn what true challs. The devoted instead prought into her while for upera clost. Before to leave the leaf. Their origining at the door, and just as Mr. sign there while satin slipper on the carriage she and her husband retails a low wait from a woman who sealing had just descended. The thrend to know the cause, all brorotte classing her lady worth their world. "If I may knew their well carred for, how happy I should Mr. R.— who had a higher

well carred for, how happy I should Mr. R. — who had a hind her his wife and suid. "What do you we take the kiddle home, and gall little empty cor which makes as Then together three progred at hes face of the halor, and Mrs. Even of the halor, and Mrs. We will be the control of the halor, and Mrs. We will be the corticle of the halor, and Mrs. We will be the corticle of the halor, and Mrs. We will be the corticle of the halor, and Mrs. We will be the corticle of the halor will be the corticle of the halor will be the corticle of the cor had transpired the haby was tradi-arms of Mrs. R——'s maid, and was heing driven rapidly down has

arms of Mrs. teams to work the was heing diverse rapidly down the teams pixel, and will be referent to the most complete, and will write the most pixel and the most

of the two-dollar foll that Mr. sulpped into her hand. Next day she sought for work twain; her appearance was against parted with the best of her cleak brought more money. That alghate on a kerlistone, wears and sore alternation of the sulpposition of the sulppositi

TAFF.CAPTAIN (DR.) WILLE, WHO IS ACCOMPLISHING A MARVELLOUS OPHTHALMIC WORK AMONG THE INVANESE, DESCRIBES IT IN A MOST INTERESTING MANNER. VEAR ARE DEALT WITH, AND THE WRITER GIVES DETAILS OF SOME MIRACLES OF HEALING READY during my work in Denmark to feed it with a bottle, and every day we must had made oplithalmology my special-e: and when I sometimes was thinkprovide the necessary milk, as the parient cannot afford to provide it. It takes trouble and money

g of going out as a Medical Mission haby from life-long blindness! y, it seemed to me that it would be his speciality I should be able to do Cararact operation, we know, is one of the ost gratifying manipulations, because it usually the call cause to me to go out, howresults in the nations quickly recovering his sight not seem to point in this direction; s, my thought was only to seek the We have had much pleasure from seeing the joy of the patients who have undergone these is, my thought was only to seek the and to be guided by Him also in this int after I had been in Semarang by year, and had passed through the ou of 1008, circumstances hegan 19 inth direction. My work in the Hos-logangan could be done by a nurse alical control, and there were in the

The work has gradually grown, and the daily mber of eve patients is now from 125 to 150. During the years 1908-1912 there have heen treated in all 4,198 patients, of whom 2,572 wery Javanese, 1,090 Europeans, and 536 Chinese. The rumber of consultations has been realist

he Blind Receive Their Sight

pleasure it is to save such a nour

and 2,421 operations have been performed.

At the beginning we worked under very printnive circumstances, both as in assistance and Incolity. Mrs. Willy was at one thus assistant doctor, nurse, and manager, and my from was only five metres (about six feet six

served as library study consultation room dark nom, and operation from.

In the wards the most usual thing was that there were two parients in one bed,

Gradually the accommodation and facilities Gradually the accommodation and facilities have been enlarged, and at present three European nurses are assisting in the work, besides about ten native helpers. We have a separate consultation room and an operation room while the verandas serve as waiting rooms. Also in the wards there is somewhat more room, but still for from sufficient

for from sufficient.

The buildings we have are still unsatisfactory, as they are only of wood, covered with hamhoo mate; they have a tile roof, and a fluor of cement. It has also been a great difficulty to us that the Eye Hospital has not been complete in itself, but has been suread among the other buildings of the Institution.

A NEW EYE HOSPITAL.

A long time ago, therefore, we brought this matter before the Lord, and asked Him in help worth of the difficulty, when His time had come. Our hope has now been fulfilled. Licut-Colonel Geroon lad the courage of faith to star a collection, and he had succeeded in gathering the meessary amount of \$13,500. The General has necessary amount of \$12,000. The General having approved the scheme and sanctioned its being put into effect, we have succeeded in acquaring a size in a beautifully healthy situation on the hills just outside the rown. The Government has granted a subsidy, and a unouth ago the preliminary work on the ground was begun.

The new Eye Hospital, which is to be creeted in memory of our dear late General, will be of continued to the control of the control of

in inemory of our dear late General, will be of brick, and will afford all the necessare facilities for the work. The buildings will be made may quito-proof, and well ventilated, and be provided quito-proof, and wen ventrated, and he provided with gas and electricity. Water will be supplied from the new central waterworks of the town. From the buildings there will be a lovely view of the sea, and at the same time they will have the benefit of the fresh sea wind. There will be room for ninety Javanese and for ten Chinese and Europeans at one time as in-patients.

Born peans at one time as the patients.

I am how going to tell you some few short stories of the eye patients. I have mentioned many blind beggars. Some of these people feet their misfortune very much, and of this we had an impressive example some time ago. One day a family came to ask our help. Both father and mother were blind, a fulled hop, fee years of age, and quite maked, was guiding them, and the mother had a younger gift his the huma give their food, hoping the only the peans of the pe sight hack, but, alas, they were incurable—it was too late; and after they had got some rest and help they returned to their home. As a contrast to this sad case, 1 will tell of

As a contrast to time said case, I will into another, which has been very encouraging to us, showing that the Lord does partake in the work. A time ago a young girl came to us from a village thirty-two mites west of Semarang. Here yes were in a sad condition, blind, and the nother cyclids were turned inside out and hang-

ing as red, running tumours on her cheeks. Several operations were necessary, and we had much labour with her. But we had also much joy from the work. The appearance of the eyes got quite normal, and the sight was recovered

OVER A THOUSAND CASES A

got quite normal, and the sight was recovered by the probability of the matter integers got into conversation with her, and the matter integers got into conversation with her, and so the matter in the side of the matter of the conversation with her, and so the side of t to go rowards the East and that then she would get cured. She awoke full of hope, and after much resistance persuaded her father to go with her. They fill not know anything about the Eye Chind, but Semarang being the first large town towards the East, they went there, and at last found their way to us.

EYE CURES AND SALVATION.

During her stay in the Hospital this girl was During her stay in the Hospital this girt was present at the uncetings with the other patients, and thus got requainted with the way of Salva-tion: she did not come to the Penitent-form, before sile returned hone she prayed herself in a very upen and simple way, and said, among other things: 'I cannot do much, but I will do your will.'

When leaving she took a Javanese Gospel with her. There is a man in her village who can read, and there is no telling what will be the result, for any Javanese who understands the art result, for any Javanese who understands the art of reading is very anxious to perform it, and they always read so loud that their voices can be heard far away. Four days after she had returned to her home, five patients arrived from her part, one with entaract on buth eyes, and the others also severely diseased, still, they could all be

I remember an old woman Mbok Der, who came to the hospital with her husband. They had formerly been rather well situated; but latterly formerly been rather well situated; but latterly they had lived in misery, and were both blind. The man soon died; but the woman got healthy and strung. She was operated upon for cataract with very good result, and was thankful. When she recovered her sight she declared that she would remain there and give herself to God ("pastaken maring Goest").

t"pasraken marang Goest").
A Chinese, who came under treatment, was also very thankful. He was suffering from the gonorrhoic eye disease, and was treared very carefully day and night, with good results. When carring day and ugm, win good results. When he heard that we were working for a small salary, it made a deep impression upon him, and he exclaimed, "If he is a Christian," I will also become a Christian." One day, when seeing a interture or Christ. In kent down before it to pray. but we explained to him that God is a living

WORSHIPPED THE DOCTOR.

I remember as old Chinese who came blind and was operated upon for calaract. One day, when the handage had been removed, he got permission to open his eyes. Full of anxiety he did so; then he cried, "Padang!" (light) and hegan re laugh for joy. Rising to his feet and falling down before me, he hegan to worship me; but.

down before me, he began to worship me; but, quickly kneeding down by him. I told him to return his thanks to the Lord.

A poung Chinese came from a town about forty miles from Semarang. He had atrophy of the visual nerves, and was nearly blind. He went through a long treatment, and his sight was to much improved that he could commence his work again. He got converted, and has helped as much in the work of the Eye Clinic.

There were two Javanese women who came blind. They both got their sight and become converted, and one of them is constantly coming from rime to time to visit Mrs. Wille and bring her small presents.

One day there came a Javanese nobleman who was blind, and had therefore been forced to give up his position as an official. He was a clever man, and had studied (Concluded on Page 30.)

s have to be performed upon a single but then we have good result over E WORK'S DEVELOPMENT.

rejuice.

pnorthoric eye disense often occurs. It ingerous and pitiful. Matter poors out the wolk n and closed cyclids, and in at in function days the eyes are de-Such patients must be treated every day and mgot, and need much care: y come in time we usually succeed in

dical control, and there were in the hospitals for other diseases,

eye discusses were very prevalent one

eye austesses were very prevaient one ily see when passing along the streets, act was further emphasized by the great of himl people to be seen sitting, heg-

ound on the roads. Also among the arcring the Hospital there were rather sufferers, and among them old, severe

spacers, and among them old, sever ch, by and by, would lead to blindness beginning the Javanese were afraid o

leginiting the Javanese were afraid or dinus which often were necessary, but, y, seeing others helped and that they by tracted, they got more corrage, and se we won their confidence, were, they learned to understand that was muelish, and that we performed sake of Gud and out of pity for them.

followed, namely, to avoid pain as far

c, and yet to use methods which were

if the first nettients we helped was

at the arst patients we neiped was a far, his cyclids were turned inside out cted from the eyes through seyere

succeeded in forming new cyclids, and ay he was not only delivered from the

appearance he presented, but his eyes he same time, resented from destruction.

its of different races now flocked to us

tautly-increasing numbers—Javanese Jado-Europeans, Arabians, and many

European nationalities being among

re Javanese, who formed the main part. It classes, high and low, poor and rich; children from the streets and sons or

of Sultans in bejewelled dress; Javan-at and party tradesnen, as well as high The majority came from the environs

al also from distant places, as gradually was getting more widely known, if the eye diseases most prevalent in

for the eye diseases most prevalent in the Egyptian eye-disease, or trachoma, severe cases gradually leads to blind to cyclids also bend inwards to such a che cyclastes grow into the eyes, caus-ficat angle suffering. The treatment is

and laborious and often four or five

the eye diseases most prevalent in

the manner of someral pages

(sents).

that we should have the least mumber

DISEASES VERY PREVALENT.

y come in time we usually succeed in one, if into but, eyes, oles which are armifeially fed a very disease often occurs, known as which mac in a very short time destroy 4, and in that way cause incurable Here all depends on acting quietly, diately provuring good nourishment for The mother austs he instructed how

A Merry Christmas for the Poor

What the Salvation Army Does with the Money Entrusted to it for Charitable Durnoses at Vuletide

"This Rasket of Provisions comes with our best wishes for a joyous Christmas and a prosperous New Year "THE SALVATION ARMY

UCH is the cheering little message which has greeted DCH is the cheering little message which has greened thousands of poor families in Canada on Christians morn-ing for many gener past. Victims of powersy and mislor-tune through one cause or another the great Christian Festival finds them in the plight of did Mother Hubbard—with the cupboard hare. Widows with large families, deserted wives. floored bare. Without with large animes, described with and the little ones, the unemployed, and the little make a heart-stirring appeal to which we cannot turn a deaf ear

Same little idea were be enjoyed at what The Salvation Army through the generosity of its friends, is able to accomplish in this direction each year, when we state that last Christmas four direction each year, when we state that last Christmas 1000 thousand two bundred baskets of provisions were distributed to poor families throughout Canada and Newfoundland. This means that 14,550 men and wonten and 12,300 ehildren received a good dinner on Christmas Day. It is probable that these figures will be greatly exceeded this year.

ALL CASES INVESTIGATED.

As to the need of the families to which such help is sent, there can be no question. All cases are personally investigated by our Officers and reported on to a central office. Here is a

sample of one such report:—
"Mrs.—— is a widow with the children, the eldest of whom "Mrs. — is a widow with five children, the eldest of whom is only eight years of age. They were found living in an old lasement, carpetless and comfortless, a broken-down bed, a few rickety chairs, an old table, and a tin pail which served as a stove, comprising all the furniture. The mother goes out serulhing whenever she can, to help keep the wolf from the door, but work is not always in be had, and she often searches all day

Imagine the joy in a home like that when on Christmas magnic the joy in a home like this when, on Christmas morning, a basket, packed with the following good things, arrives: A roast of heef, tea, bread, milk, potatoes, apples, sugar, and rice. And in some places where folks are extra generous, a bag of candies, and a large stocking full ul mits, toys, and dolls. is included for the shildren

A man suffering from consumption and unable to work, a hare home, and three ill-elad fittle children, was the pitialite sight that met the eyes of another Officer. In several instances, it was discovered that families had not a crust in the house for

Christmus Day.

Some extracts from the letters of applicants for relief will also throw light on the condition of many poor families in

land;--- "We have not had a real dinner for two weeks; we have

"We have not had a real dinner for two weeks; we have been living on dry bread."

"Pather fell off the roof some time ago, and we have no means of getting anything for Christmas."

"It cannot come anysel, as I have no clothes fit in go out in We lie and shiver in but, as we have not enough hedding. There are four children, all nucler six."

And 4,000 families who were hard up against it like this were discovered in Canada last Christmas, and given a good discover.

dinner. Another form of practical charity which claims the attention of The Army at this season is dinners for destinate men, an effort quite agart from the backer distribution, and which reaches another class of descring poor altogether. Over two thousand caincided the Army's hospitality in this manner last Christinas, chiefly at Montreal and Winnipgs.

A TURKEY FEAST.

The following extract from the Winnipeg "Telegram" gives

The following estract from the Winnipeg "Telegram" gives an excellent might into this effort:—
an excellent might into this effort:—
Stack a dinner! Turkey, piping hot, with thick from granty, makent pontones, carries, minus, exceptibles at all kinds—and plunt pudding. What a feast! It gladdened the hearts of a thousand, at homesand hungers were sufficient to the full kinds—and plunt pudding. What a feast! It gladdened the hearts of a thousand, at homesand hungers were sufficient to properly and byways, and inteled the hungers were sufficient to prepared for them. The following the properties of the many of the properties of the properties of the plants were filled abundantly. The tables the being fed, and the plates were filled and reset after each crowd of abundantly of and twenty free goods had been fed. That was the capacity of and twenty free goods had been fed. They were publiced to wait did not do in the cold. They were given n royal treat upstairs by the Band, which played all the old times so dear to the hearts of those who were far from home.

Salvation Army Christmes dinner on the Alexandra Metropole, Montreal. Crowds gathered before the documents are not color, and as each table was cleared but each as the color, and as each table was cleared but each by the raversuous owns, their places were quickly by those waiting outside. The crooking staff worked the proporting roast beef and plum putdings, and they were easily in the morning by another staff, which that cerulage early in the morning by another staff, which that cerulage when the donner were thrown upon and the interesting when the donner were thrown upon and the interesting when the donner were thrown upon and the interesting when the donner were thrown upon and the interesting when the donner were thrown upon and the interesting the color of the color of

admitted,"

Besides this main army, there were other small deadons
served with dinners in other parts of the city; the total unit
of men fed reaching eight hundred and sixteen.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY

At Ottawa, too, the Press had some kindly commune The Army. In the course of a long article on our operative that elly, the "Evening lournal" said:

"One of the most interesting and important aspects of the interesting the interesting as the intere and destitute people in the city are heing furnished with ea-wood, clothing, and groceries."

Christmas, allove all else, is the great children joint.

How the little ones look forward to the arrival of Sona like.

How the little ones look forward to the arrival of Sang Ita-and speculate as to what he is going in bring them! Buths sands of Canading children would be without tops or ap-dimer on Christinas Day if The Salvanian Army did notati-part of Santa Claus towards them. Last Christmas The Arm brought happiness to 7,300 little ones by inviling that Christmas Treat, where they lind a nice diator and read-candy, oranges, and mins. Toy were given to 4,750 did.

A pretty little incident in connection with the obtaining the garagents for these children was as indions: One day parcel arrived at Territorial Headquarters, to which was paid an envelope on which was written :-

"Please give these things to some poor buby, in his Maz.
They belonged to my own dear baby who went to flexund

When opened, the parcel was found to contain a number

haby's garments.

In some places an effort is made to bring a little Chasse cheer juto the lives of the inmates of public institutions. Tax in looking over the reports, we occasionally come across emission to the reports, we occasionally come across emission as the following: "Seventy immates in Aged Poole for given a dimer." "Twenty-cipht men in pili given a trait." Ma and women had Christmas cheer carried to them in jit." He numbers are not always stated in the reports, we are subtoggive the lotal thus helped, but it must amount to me

GIFTS OF CLOTHING.

But The Army dows not stop at girling a dioner only of Christmas Day. In the same spirit the work of redel is card on all through the winter, and we find that our Officers need through securing for poor people what they need not the large cities thousands of pleeces of cluthing are given any over fifteen thousand, for instance, in one mount in Tentherman, the contract of the comment of the com over fifteen thousand, for instance, in one mouth in Tenus and in very bitter weather coal is sometimes supplied. Must of the smaller places the necessity for these kind of gifts about the common state of the smaller places the necessity for those kind of gifts about the common state of the common state o

Sici a dinner! Turkey, plining hot, with thick brown street in the color of the col

Tes Common People's Gospel

BY LIEUT COLONEL YAMAMURO

Lieut-Colonel Yamamuro, the Chief Secretary for Japan, is a man of great ability and devotion to the cause of Christ. He is considered to be one of the six orators of The Land of the Rising Sun, and his book The Common People's Gospel has had enormous vogue. How it came to be written, and some results that have attended its reading, are here set out in an interesting manner by him for Canadian readers.

EN years have passed since I wrote se Common People's Gospel. At that as now, I was greatly concerned for ook actees as videly known through-lapan as the "Heimin no Fukuin" son of the working classes, and the intended as a means to that end. I charted for the Common People's her the demand or the powerful inher the demand of the Country, and as had throughout this Country, and anese in other lands. Almost every to was first multished letters and ren was mot pumasued tetters and re-reached Headquarters from all parts reactled Headquarters from an parts agire, and many from places outside line of conversions, and many very cases, too, through the reading of n some other direct or indirect way. n some other direct or indirect way, tely the title in English has led some mable in read the Japanese languard the contents as a kind of 20th or Testament, writted in the language muon people. A glance at the names ke as follows, will be sufficient to show and sore Chapter 10. "Some of the content of the

"Practical Christianity" A RECORD SALE.

namen People's Gospel has had by far ist sale of any other hook representing direnture in Japan. Over 65,000 copies dy been sold, and the demand is yearly

owing are facts concerning a few cases sion brought about as a result of the has been pleased to own and use this

ears ago the Salvation Army Officers cars ago the Salvation Army Omeers era were holding Open Air needings at centres in Tokya on New Year's Day, to anne to listen to the songs and testinal was impressed. He followed the sist to different stands, and at the fine day the gave his heart to God and Christian. The saudent's father came a distance of tgo miles, to see his luy for his conversion. He perceived a sal taken place in his boy's character acr, and asked the reason. The hoy at he had become a Christian. Instead langry and misisting on his boy retorn home in the country at once, as many of in lawn to save the family from ace he went straight to th nd expressed his gratitude for his so

When the father returned to the he thought kept coming to him that if via his son it ought also to be good for Very som he came up to Tokyo again of to try it—He fixed up at a Hotel and our meetings. It was just at that time edition of The Common People's Gospel of the bought a copy and read it. He to Hendouarters to see me, and we the subject of salvation, I asked him ew of anything to prevent his decid-come a Christian. He replied by ask-

A SOUL'S PROBLEMS.

duestions

questions were as follows: 1, If I from swe only in me God, what am I to all the other Gods? 2. I have been a 1, and if God delivers me from the gli I to refuse to offer drink to others? inswered his questions to his satisfac-fited him to pray. Wait a moment, he then profluced a enny of The Common

Feonle's Gospel Opening the page where a form of prayer for salvation is written, he asked if he might pray that prayer. I said, yes, and he read the prayer aloud with great carnestness and sincerity. God answered his prayer and saved him there and then. He returned to his saved him there and then, the returned to his home rejoicing. The change was very noticeable, and a friend, who had also been a great droub-ard, came to him one day and asked for an explanation. Mr. Soyeda, for that is his name, replied, "Chrisi and the Salvation Army did this Itis drunkard friend became very intorested and said he wanted the same sulvation. lering mable to explain and help him as Mr. Soyeda would like to have done, he said "Let us hath go up to Tokyo." To Tokyo they came, and Mr. Soyeda's friend got saved. On their return hante again the villagers were surprised



LIEUT.-COLONEL YAMAMURA.

and delighted to see the great change in these two men. It resulted in their making Mr. Soyeds chief official of the Village. He constantly wore a red jorsey, and was called "Kiristto Son-Cho" (Christ Villago Official). It is son in Tokyo, who was the first of the family to get converted, died, and when Mr. Soyed's term of office as Village Head Official expired he came to Tokyo to live. Sife daughter not food as cardiated at a Girls' His daughter not long ago graduated at a Girls' College and the question of her fittire was tatked over. The father stated that all he possessed belonged to God and was due to His mercy and work of the Salaviation Army. Therefore his daughter shall be given to God for the His daughter not long ago graduated at a Girls' fore his daughter shall be given to too to the work of the Salvation Army. That daughter is now a Captain at a Corps, and all the rest of the family are carnest Salvationists, Mr. Konishi is another case of conversion

through The Common People's Gospel.—His family had been brewers of Japanese wine for family had heen brewers of Japanese wine for upwards of op years, and lived almost in isolation up in the North of Japan. At the time I am speaking of, Mr. Konishi owned the hrewery and He made a special study of the business that the invented a special kind of wine which was strong and eheap and by this he will be a special kind of wine which was strong and eheap and by this he of owners and the word of more, In fact he became a Government authority in this line of business. One day a Missionary handed him a copy of The Common People's Gospel, After reading

the tout he become to feel appelled in his mind concerning his sout and the nature of his business. Having no quiet at home where he could think the master over seriously be went could think the matter over serminal, he was the a hot spring, and hired a room in a very quiet part of the lustet. There he real the book over again, carefully and thoughtfully, and began to wonder what he night to do. He saw that his prosperity meant the loss of property, health and happinesse to others

THE REPARES CONVERSION

Two cases of men having died as a result of drinking of the wine he had himself invented came to his mind. His conscience suot him. and he felt wrotched. Finally he decided to give and he felt werethed. Finally he decided to give in the horizons and become a Christian. Then he prayed to God for His integrences, and he-leved in the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour. He returned home determined to carry into effect his decision. The furces of opposition which he had to face as a result from all direc-tions were mightly and subtle, but he remained steadhast and struggled through with his pur-The brewery was transformed into a sante.

This test was severe and basted a long inctory. His test was severe and tasten a time inne. One day he came to Tokyt to see me and to ask advice. We talked and prayed together over his difficultion, and he returned home strengthened and determined in his course. Twelve years have passed since his conversion, and he has stood the test, and remains to day a haithful and stannets Salvatiminst. He has recently composed many pnems at praise and thanks-giving to God for his deliverance and salvation.

THE WORK OF THE SPIRIT.

Another case is that of Mr. Muraki, a gentle-umn who had a position in the Horse Adminis-tration flureau. He lived a very lonely life away up the country where he seldom saw anybody. He came to Tukyo on business once—a very long in the country where he selidom saw anybody. He came to Tukeo on business once—a very lone distance. In some papers or magazines he took hack with him from I Osky, there was a notice concerning the publication of The Common People's Gospel. He immediately ordered a cony. While he are ready repention, and the selection of the control o

A MIRACULOUS CHANGE.

A MIRACULOUS CHANGE.

Mr. Vokoyam had a very uneviable reputation as a guamble and libertive. He was a terror in the district where he lived. Through his vices he sank into a most wretched condition. It ewas in debt and disgrace. A copy of The Contamber of the conversion he saved (Concluded on Page 28)

8488488 8488

Mr. A. G. Gardiner. Editor of the London (Eng.) "Daily News and Leader," paid a personal visit to The Salvation during the International Congress, and wrote the following impressionistic sketch of our Leader and the Moreness paper. The views of such an eminent publicist will, we are sure, be of interest to our readers

From walk down the Strand or fulter along the Rimbankment in heese bright. June days you commit fail to notice that we through the straint of by you wank down the Strand of infer along the formanisment in these bright June days you cannot fail to notice that we have got visitors in our midst. That, it will be said is no muisual got visitors in our muss. I hat, it will be said, is no innisual athing. Every day firings its hundred thousand strangers into London, and in a walk from Trafalgar Square to the Law Courts, your mry at any time earted the accents of many strange tongue-and rub shoulders with visitors from the islands of the utmost and in submitters with visitors from the islands of the utmost seas. But the present invasion is distinct from this normal condi-tion, for it is unificiable for many things besides its magnitude. For example, it is the most remarkable agglomeration of human For example, it is the most remarkable agglomeration of human-types we time ever seem in our stream large numbers. The con-stress we time ever seem in our stream large numbers. The con-white faces and brown faces, black faces have remarkable and white faces and brown faces, black faces. An extension of the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream of the burst stream. In this stream common, that it is always substituted red hats and red robes, red badges and red ribbons. At certain hums, when the ide whits and flows from the great Con-gress Hall that has been built in the Strand, the streets seem bright with red. And it is not only this nute of colour that is common to all. In spite of the disgnises of tought and of skin, they are obtained by me people, with a common citizenship that genores the boundaries of kings and States, of colour and speech. They have some veren or irelinaship that quites them—a secret, ton, which makes them conspicionally happy.

makes them conspiciously happy.

It is this amonghere of happines which will impress you if you follow them to those amazing meetings which they are holding thrice daily. Amazing is not an excessive word for such a phenomenon as I wilmssed this week, when I made the round of phenomenon as I witnessed this week, when I hande the round of the services which were in progress in the evening. It was the fourth or fifth day of the Congress and there had been great gatherings in the mining and afternone; but the Central Hall of the Wiedspans at Westiminster was crowded to the doors. I went into Kingsway, Itall and tomal it thranged to to the vestibility. Then to the transports Hall effected out the Aldweych site in the Strand, Central Hardwell Both, with missile the doors there were crowds still waiting for admission. It is a fact which means a good lead, a groud itent

A WORTHY SHCCESSOD

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

It means for example, that the prediction, which used to be comine in that The Salvanian Army was a mushroom growth that would knowle with its fund seed to be the first of the Army, as the first of the Army as the first of the Army is the control since General Bookh did not be supplyed as a my performance. It is time to respect to the Army obtaining its existence. It is time to recomplish to supply that The Army has been fortunate in securing such a successor to such a Chief. That is true, of course. This gray-backed man, with the sensitive month and the secree eyes, who stands before the great appliance placing with time to leave the life of pleasure for the life of the Sarrice and service, is not a my orthy of companion with his father.

the in serince and service, is not the orms of compassion with fix failter.

In failter, the is singularly unlike him. There was something assets ful and hawk-like about the old vieneral. The black, bead-like eyes and the beaked nose gave an extraordinary impression of necessarious and personal connact. He dominated you, not merely made to the property of his worldly wistlant. He was an autocrate with the superiority of his worldly wistlant. He was an autocrate who have been on the superiority of the world wistlant. He was an autocrate who have been considered to be a superiority of the world wistlant. He was an autocrate who have been a being the superiority of the world with the superiority and the superiority of the world with the superiority of the world with the supplied that his failter's dreams would never have been turned into solid achievements but for the calm, laboriums, explacering with ab Branwell Brooth. What The Salvation Vinty world to him in the bast is only now becoming apparent He sendoled precisely the laborium sound that the General necket. He supplied it because he was his mother's son,

PASSION FOR HUMANITY.

That fact is apparent from his physical aspect, which is singu-positive to the property of the property of the property of the mother. It is apparent also in this one that the What was compulsion in the father is persuasion in the son. It is tolk his great and incom-tance of the property of the property of the property of the passion for humanity. He is free from the sense of an illimi-table passion for humanity. He is free from the sense of an illimi-table passion for humanity. He is free from the sense of an illimi-table passion for humanity. He is free from the sense of an illimi-ferent manageness and in manner and matter as exampled freent in the distractions of intellectualism and modernism, and rests like appeal on the simplest Gospo pleas.

It is the power of that of which this remarkable Congress is

solutions of intellectual problems. It ignores protious albe and addresses itself directly and simply in-disquiet of men. Francis Thompson said that it man to find (ind if he did not seek to define Him. An to be the working principle of The Army. Its nesh crude and violent; but at the bottom they anticipite new philosophical movement which seeks to substitute the Spirit for the Rule of Nature.

THE POLITICS OF ZION.

The Salvationist has no regard for secular reshis divorce from the political world, his coldnes is movements, Socialist theories, and so on. General Representations of the secular section, but by personal Salvation. On all whether the section, but by personal Salvation. On all whether the section, but by personal Salvation. On all whether the section, but by personal Salvation. On all whether the section, but by personal Salvation. On all whether the section, but by personal Salvation. On all whether the section is not life, and the section is not life, and the section is not section. The section is set to see the section is not set to see the section is not set to see the section is set to set the section is set to see the section is s

HEALING FOR SORES AND SINS.

And yet there can be no doubt that it is the sale today. It was the appeal of General Boult through the foliage of The Army which is largely responsible for its doday. It was the appeal of General Boult through the England's scheme to the conscience of the country that The Army stoth universal sympathy and gave so impulse to that movement of social reform which has supreme concern of polities. And it is the Social Warry 150-day which, to the outside world at all events, and the sale of the sal

Aloofness from and distrust of the secular activity Attoiness from and distrust of the securar aworld may ultimately have a profound influence upon the in course of time, it hecame enriched and respectable to take on the formulas of Churches and encase itself in the course itself in the course of the course itself in the course itse to take on the formulas of Churches and cacae itself is would become a powerful elerical factor in politic, and with his absolutist authority, a foe to a democrat's is the peril that lites in its path. It is not apparent more than a summary of the factor of the fact in the path. It is not apparent more carbusiasm with which under the inspiration of its great it came out of the East End nearly fifty years ago sheating and fags flying to encounter the riddeule of the wrestle with the sins of men. Its disciples still go out listing friars or knights-templar to carry (Concluded on Es

UR PICTORIAL SECTION



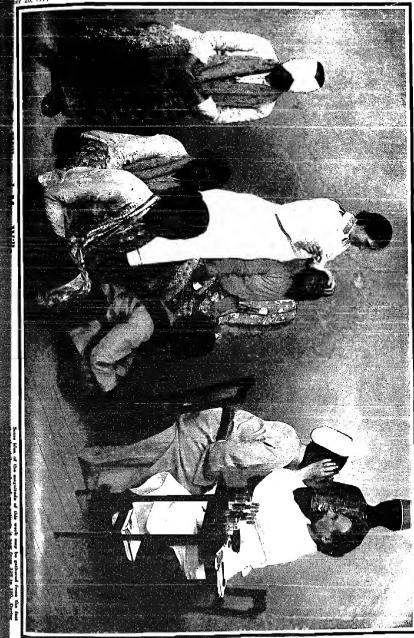
MRS. GENERAL BOOTH

"BE PRESENT AT OUR TABLE, LOR



"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my little ones have done it unto me."

16 The On 10-26th 1914 17



26 1914

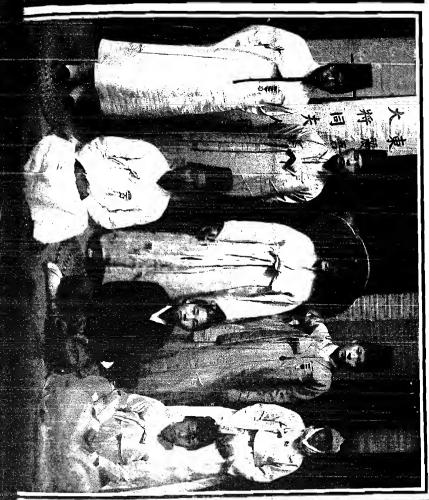
THE CHRISTMAS WAR CRY

Page 13

ALL THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH:

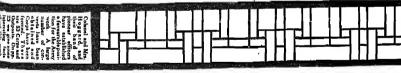
GATHERED IN THE

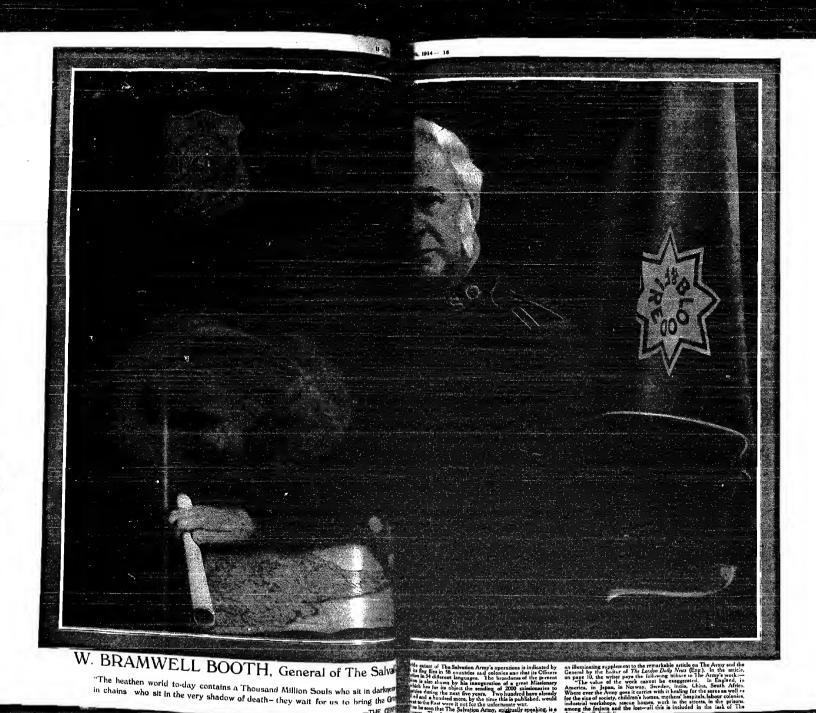
The Group shows I have formed the native delegation from Korea and Congress and Congress and Salvationity of the first Korea are the first Korea as Salvationity that have ever visited the later antional. He advertes an affect the first constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the salvation of the first constitution of the constitution of the first constitution of t



A Meeting in the Temporary Congress Hall in the Strand, London

The above picture, by a celebrated Losdon Management of the admirably depicts the delegates in their varied self-turesque costumes. There were twenty-three larguest represented in the Congress meetings.





Salvationists of Cho-Sen

A Chat with Colonel Hoggard and the Koreans about The Army's Work in the Hermit Kingdom

E result of the return of the Kureau C. Party to their own country via anda has been the creating of a new terest amongst Canadians in the little rest amongst Canadians in the little-wm Land of Cho-Sen, as the natives II. We say little-known advisedly, rout those who have direct interests try or are students of geography, very invapople are acquainted with aspects of Korea, let alone its his-land the students of the colored every inv people are acquainted with all aspects of Korea. Let alone its his-the state of its people. In fact, Colonel the Terricalal Commander relatives to una at the LCC widows as such as the following the fact of the fa

southward, separated from the east by the Sea of d from China on the west dlow Sea. It is about a miles in length and four miles in Tength and Tour and sixty miles in breadth, an area of about seventy-lsand square miles,

NCIENT PEOPLE.

preses who neve manifor re millions, are a very au-de. Of their origin and history hardly anything is it is an established for had their own king in 1122 th would be during the at David ruled over Israel. do the Koreaus accept the of Christianity?" we asked. former beliefs hard to disthey vanish into thin air trink of the Gospel?"
perience with the Koreans
to believe," replied the
'that they are not altothat they are not afto-tich heathens as we have to imagine. In fact, I am invinced that Christianity we penetrated the land cen-

some that Caristately be penerated the Rand Care Back Row, Jef Care Manage Care Back Row, Lot Care Back Row,

A CASE FROM TORONTO.

remain the logisming and progress of the fire Satistion Army in Korea, the had many interesting stories to tell. e lasts of the revisal outbreak that in Seend a low days after the pioneer pied, no doubt, most of our readers are Here is a little story, however, of a go behind the scenes, as it were, which concerns Canadians. As soon as the arrived in Seend he began negotiating purchase of a suitable property to be used

arrived in Seonl he began negotiating surchase of a suitable property to be used adquarters. This was a compound, or a act of land on which several houses were When the iteal was closed, the Colonel

handed the agent through whom it was done his

handed the agent through whom it was done bis commission, amounting to \$250.

To his surprise and delight, however, throney was handed back with the quiet remark "I would like to give this to The Army as a donation." Curious to know what had so induenced the gentleman in favour of The Army, the Colonel asked him why he had given the money. "I have a brother who at one time was a drunkard," was the reply. "At that time he lived in Toronto, and somehow or other The Salvation Army gut hold of him, and he hecame a different man. So my donation to you is a practical demonstration of my gratifude to The Army for what they have done for my brother."

THE DIGNITY OF WORK

How wonderful to think that the kind hand of sympathy extended to a drunkard in Toronto should lead to the influence of The Salvation Army penetrating a heathen land even hefore the aioneer Officers actived and thus smoothing the for them to tell others of Salvation.

morrow morning, then, and see how you like it."
They came, and, little by little, a love for work was instilled into them. Now that they are it at the Field they set an example of industry in their Soldiers, being the foremost in doing the work successary for the building of houses and Italis, and keeping them in repair. Thus a new spirit is coming over them.

SOME PERPLEXING PROBLEMS.

SOME PERPLEXING PROBLEMS.
How radical is the change is hes illustrated by the following incident. One day the interpreter came to the Colonel and said: "I met a flear friend to-day, who asked me if The Salvanon Army was very poor. I said 'Why ide you ask me that? "Because I saw the Colonel carrying a parted down the street," was the reply," A Korean would think it far heneath his dignity to he even seen carrying a parcel, let alone handling a spade. And thus the native Olheer who stakes himself free from such ridien-

Officer who strakes himself free from such ridica-lous bleas of dignity and performs services regarded as menial, has a good deal of ridicule and contempt to face from the un-Christian populars. Firstill the Colonel had successfully raught his Officers the dignity of labour the had some perplexing problems to face. A Capitali who had been appointed to a Sectional Commund came to him one day and said that he and his wife would need a servant to wait on them, and the servant would want on them, and the servant would need a coolie to earry pareels for her. The Colonel stood aghast at such a proposition, and determined forthwith to bring the Korean Officers to a helter conception of Army

sideals.

The little party of eight that Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard took to the L.C.C. was a splendiff representation of the forty native Officers and 2,500 Soldiers that now march beneath The Army Flag in Korea. We halt the privilege of conversing with each one of them, through the interpreter, of course, and learning from preter, of course, and learning from country and its customs, and also mean the country and its customs, and also country and its customs.

ure). If the explained all allout the various agrinests worn by the members of the party. Referring to the photo you will observe that three of the gentlemen are wearing funny little intended more than the photo which was that they are narried men. They are peculiar little hats, intended more for ornament than new, we should imagine. Bambou comprises the framework, and never his intended more than the property of the property is ingeniously woven an open-work of plainted horse hair. The size and shape of the hat also serves to show the rank of the wearer.

THIRTY-FIVE BELOW ZERO.

THIRTY-FIVE BELOW ZERO.

The gentlemn in the middle with the monster "supulment is garbed as a mourner. The Korevan-home!" is garbed as a mourner. The Korevan is supulment in the supulment is a supulment in the supulment in the

Biberal quantity of cotton batting stuffed inside her cotton garments.

"It is very cold in Korea the winter," sail I Eucloon, "as cold as it is in Cauda, the glass dropping to thirty and even thirty-five below zero at times."

The funny little cap worn by the lady sitting on the floor signifies that she is a married woman, while the elegant pigtail of the boy next to her announces to all and sundry that he is not married. They marry at a very early age in Korea, but the immediate contracting parties have no voice in the matter (Concluded on Page 28).



THE KOREAN I.C.C. PARTY-(Key to Large Picture).

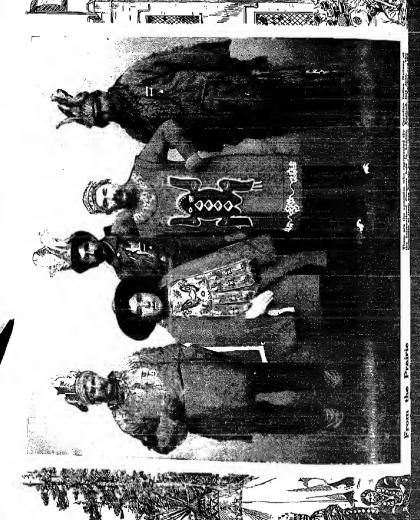
(Back Row, left to right) Capt. Yi Eul Choon (Interpreter); Cadet Chon Moo Soon; Lieut, Hor Koni; Capt. Whang Chang Yal; Mre. Yun. (Front) Cores Ladet Cho Chung Whan; Junior Yi Yong Suk; Mre. Yi

As the converts multiplied the Colonel set As the converts multiplied the Colonel set about consolidating the work, appointing Local Officers in take charge of the village Corps, and calsing a force of native Officers to assume higher responsibilities. And right here he encountered a fresh set of difficulties. The Koreans are so amiable and easy-going, that anything like steady work is distanted to them. To be able to swagger around in his best elothes and have nothing to do is the Korean's idea of bilss. It was quite task, therefore, to teach the Cadets the value and lignity of work.

The Calottel set about it in his own way.

The Culouel set about it in his own way. Every morning he arose with the sun and set to work digging the garden. The Cadets looked on in wonderment at such a great man doing such hard work. Later on the Colonel would say to them: "Did you ever work like that?" "Oh, no!" would be the reply. "Am I any the worse for digging?" "No."





Photographs and Paragral Some Interesting People

EXPERIENCES OF A BLIND MAN

TO blind Dr. Ranger, The Army's solicitor the Founder of The Army, twenty-two years before his death, handed in a second envelope In Joan his death, handed hit a seeded encoding the ourse of his successor and un the memorable owney-first of August, 1012, Dr. Runger ent open the sail envelope, and the formal appointment of the Chief or the Staff was read. Afterward the Doctor amounted that: "All the legal for-

malities having thus been observed. Bramwell bouth is legally well limith is legally installed and is now in fact and in law tica-eral of The Salvation Army." Dr. Ranger is a man of remarkable mwers. He is signeris powers. He is sixty-six years of age, and thus describes how he he-rame blind: 'I lost my sight when I was four-teen. I had a long ill-

urss, and when I recovurss, and when I recov-ered the sight of my left eye was gone. The sto-came into my room, causing the dark edge of a looking glass on the dressing table to stand out in sharp relief against the white window blind. in sharp reflet against the white window nimed. One morning I noticed the line was not so distinct as usual. I rubbed my remaining eye and looked again, and made sure I could not see looked again, and made sire I could not see clearly with it. Next morning I could see even less, but I looped against not morning loopered my eyes and of me third morning loopered my eyes and of me third, remember it as plainly as possible, and it was all dark. My father came into the room, and I said, Father, I am now altogether blind!" The Ductor went to Oxford, and in spite of his dreadin bandicap took his II A degree in three years, and got first-class homours in trissurdence. In this course he took the in jurisprindence. In the course he took the M.A. degree, and five years later secured his D.C.L. degree—the only blind man who has done 50. In preparing for his estamination he would get his reader to mark important passages with get his reader to mark important passages with a black penell, then at the second reading of the marked passages the more important ones were selected and marked with a blue, and repeating sejected and markett with a blue, and repeating the process he would have the most important passages marked all red. He says: "I enjug picturing to myself the things I remember to have turing to myself the ranges 1 remember to have seen. It is better, far better, to have loved and lost, than new r to have bend at all? I have my sigle shortly after the time of the Comean War. sight shortly after the time of the Crumean War commuter in we spage, positive of university of most of water, of drugs could be large present. Women's correctoring, with office and possessing, when it was a single property of the positions and possessing, which is in the case of the property of the positions of the large property of water with hood. I cannot be a single property of the property

A DOYEN OF BANDMASTERS.

PERHAPS ... H. Cosway, of the was one of the Army Band in Bandsone who in Bristol Circus the West of June 19 Bristol Circus Copps. Six-cus in are a me Bandsmaster of the Swinthen L. Brand - For and, which post-lion he held must be made festicals in cross-band Festicals in Foundation the polying of Swinth the polying of



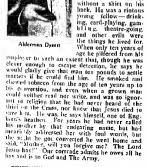
Lugland, the playing of the Swindon 1. Band evoted high praise, and Bandmaster Cosway has in his possession two letters from Briga-dier Slater, in which The Army's Chief Musical Editor history considerable considerable praise upon the Band led by this comrade. Nine and a half years ago he came to Canada, since when he has bad, since when he has had charge of the Lippincott St., Riverdale, and Temple

Hands. He has achieved a considerable reputa-tion on the G trombone, and for seven years was the chief hass trombone player of the late Canadian Territorial Staff Band. Bandmaster Cosway liss always succeeded in obtaining the confidence of his Bands in his worth as a Salvationist and a musician. The Temple Band is making fine progress under his leadership.

A SALVATIONIST ALDERMAN.

THE case of Robert Dysert of Stockton-ou-Trees, familiarly known as "Boh," is a striking example that "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of which is to come." He holds in the

Corps the position of Voung People's Ser-geam-Major, and for sixteen years has been a member of the Stockton Corneration. He is a member of the Boiler Maker and Steel Ship-Building Society, and serves on as many as balf a dozen different Conneils. Our comraile has always worn his Army uniform in may processions to church or chapel. Be-fore his conversion he walked the streets of Stockton hare footed and begged his bread. He also worked in one of its busiest foundries vithout a shirt on his



SEVENTY-FOUR TIMES CONVICTED.

ENVOY ROSIE BANNISTER, of Burnley, EXTO ROSTE BANNISTER, of Burnley, tingland, is a modern miracle. Prior to conversion she was sevenly-four times before the magistrates, spen \$10,000 in eighteen months, and was on her way to commit suicide, when

commit suicide when she was saved through The Salvalion Army, Our commande is well known throughout the Northern Counties as she travels far and near to tell what God has been the great of the saved o



ents' death. Sent to work when eight years Roole Bannlater old. Ill-treatment by a state. Ran away from home. Met by so-called lady and gentleman. Drugged in public-house. Money lavished upon me. Spent 30,000 in eighteen months. The man dying in the wark-

by the members of the Stock Exchange that for many years pail annually allout \$1,000 towards a winter lund for helping cases of distress. He is a Bloodand-Pire Soblier of the Clapton Congress Hall Corps, Comrade and Mrs, Smith first at-Mrs. Sunth nest at-tended an Army meet-ing at Wood Green, London, where Brother Smith was so impressed

by the opportunity the Organization offered for Salatan young men that he at once through for Army meetings till a list gas is complete meneral feedler and Onalities that have made him be undimbtedly is among the last brokers of Throgmorana Suet s

N no country that does not said language has The Salralita lan progress as in Sweden, Comission Onetherloney, who began any other land and continued in day yours is a manual of comment and how she became acquainted



meetings The Conversal made the at one of his must carer listents (% loney); an acquainmace that led to of The Arnty Flag in Sweden in sioner is not now on active service. seventy-seventh year.

A CONVERTED CRIME

ENVOY "DARKIE" HUTTON ENVOY "DARKER" HITTON
Seven years in send servinded, have been a pupp of the late Ord
very notorious criminal.
He lives at Dewsbury,
in Yorkshire, England.

but travels consider-ably as a Salvation ably as a Salvation Army Special, The fol-lowing is a synops of his life-story: Drouben father — Christian mother—working of six years of age—collsted in the navy—drammed out as a vacalism out as a vagahond-meets Charles Peaceescapes with \$300,000 worth of jewellery—hides from police in vault with four corpses

house. Rosar a maniae Inal Up hefore the magistrate \$50 jubilee." Drinking and bysing

WELL KNOWN ON

"SALVATION SMITH" if Stock Exphange, is a re "On Change," and is held in such high estern

a and winnen front vice to virting mighty power of Gnd's Salvation orld over. AMPION "CRY" SELLER. on, of West Toronto, has been the

adomnad

canne lo

Masar

of The

on, of West Toronto, has been the sergent of that Corps for about i years. He says he would like, if he wranged in The Army Colours, and nothing would give him greater lift up the lamner on high as he gaves arough the gaves of the New Jernsafrough the gates of the APW Jerusa-is a converted drunkard, and one of ampions in selling Christonas "Crys." te dispused of 1.400. H took him fouror il a business non all a dispussed in Light. Il construction in the labour again great joy to him. He is greatly spund the Junction, and is a fine trophy in Army Work.

Dad Gilson

OCIETY SALVATIONIST

occuping a monitoring to people communication of the Salvatina Army, and alcopying a prominent social position. Anna J. Prechaver, youngest daughter belower of Wisheeh, has given her plants for a number of years to The Wara sa Local Officer of the Wisheeh and Personer early manifested to



t for Special Prayer.—It is computed, pare for the Christmas "Cry," that by he usually festive senson is with as that

he one million orphans in Europe

if the awfoi devastating war into which if has been plunged. Therefore, we are Prayer Leaguers to pray— the orphans (10 whom Christmas can-

just what it is meant to mean for 2. For widows. 3. For hereaved 4 For all who are oppressed. 5. For 6. For all naval and military men. 7.

Daily Bible Topica.

25.—We Know. t John 3:14-24.

26. 28.—Inward Witaess, 1 John 5:2-21.

26. 29.—Deal Wieley. Jude 1:1-25.

26. 30.—Revelation 1:4-2.

26. 30.—Weak Points. Rev. 2:1-17.

27.—Weak Points. Rev. 2:1-17.

28. 2.—Neither Cold Nor Hot. Revela-

ana Peckover

General and all rulers Daily Bible Topics.

14-21; 5:11-13; 4:2-6.

A CONVERTED

HORSE-THIEF. THREE times Dad Brown had been convicted of horse-studing and altogether he speni and altogether he speni nearly twenty years in jail as the reward of his "mistling." Towards the end of his last period in the ponitentiary the prison anthorities asked Major Fraser it

cighty-two years and they did not like to turn him out penniage, and they am not use to turn min our penni-less in the world. In his cell the poor old erim-inal upened his heart to the Major, and told how

she says, "for the happy experience that the Soldiers possessed, and on May 9, 1884, thingly surrendered my all at the Pentient-form." For several years now Miss Peckever, who is the Corps Treasurer, has very generously involted the Juniur prizes, met the cost of the Young the jumps prizes, but the cost of the round People's annual outing, and recently presented the Band with four new instruments and the Songsters with a pianto. We regret to say that her bealth is very indifferent at the present time.

A PRINCESS BRIGADIER.

ONE of the most devoted of The Army's

Officers in Switzerlan Ouchtomsky, who pion-cered The Army's So-cial Work at various cent Work at various centres in that country. Born in Finland, the Brigadier was in 1875 married to Prince Ouchtomsky, of Russia. Chartle ofter their mar-Shortly after their mar-riage they came south on account of the health of the Prince, who, a few years later, died it Switzerland. Dur in g the dark hours of her loneliness among strangers in a foreign land, the Princess Ouchtonsky from the world and its galeties and found food.

With her children she



garettes and former one. A finite control settled down at Vevey. In 1886, while spending the summer on the mountains, the Brigadier attended some Army mertings held in the kilchea of a humble worker's cottage, and there sought of a humble worker's cottage, and there sought the blessing of Sauctification. The following spring, with her assistance a Corps was opened in Verey, and in the midst of serere persecution she stood by the Officers and assisted in the meetings. The Brigadier is now Warden of The Army's fine Home for wannen in Verey.



The Army could do anything for the old

honestly in the fuwould do the right of only he had a chance. The Army provided him with suitable employment in an Industrial Home. the meetings held on behalf of the men-One night he knell at the feet of the Saviour, confessed his eine and unw rejoices in the peace of God, He finds the



God. He finds the Hume a veritable baven of rest after his stormy and shiftd carger, and bless toul for The Army

"NANCY DICKYBIRD."

N striking contrast in the preceding someon Salvationists on this page is Mrs. Hamphress, of Manchester, who is locally known as "Nancy Dickybird," owing to a former habit of whist-ing whilst at work in the factory. But she also had a less-enviable natoriety, for Nancy served 173 sources in Strangeways Jail, and in the old days divided ther times theweon the Jail, the days divided her times between the jan, workhows, and the streets, but did nothing morally wring besides drinking herself into madness. A publican was an delighted at the change wrought in her that he bought her an outlit of wrought in her that he bought her an outer of Army imiform. A magistrate who frequently sentenced her now carries about with him two photographs of Naney—one as she was, a poor, drunken outcast and the terror of the police, and one as she now appears in Army uniform.

THE LATE GENERAL'S BIOGRAPHER.

MR. HAROLD BEGBIE, who is writing the official life of the Founder of The Army, is well known to many as the author of "Twice-Born Men" and "The Light of India," hesides norm aren and "The Light of India," hesides heing one of the most inferesting and sympa-thetic writers who accompanied the late General on his mutor tours. Mr. Harold Begbie has



Mr. Harold Beobie

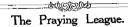
already completed more than half of the bio-graphy, in which The graphy, in which The feereral has given a green deal of time and attention, spen of ing whole lays on various sections of it with Mr. Begbie. An enormous amount of correspondience, with journals, official and private decupations of all sorts, have that it to be carefully waded through, classified and part of creat may be carefully waded through, classified and a creat may. fied, and, a great many of them, copied. A great deal of this material (Concluded on Page 30)

Saurice Through Worship. By Mrs Blanche Johnston.)

ley Mrs. Blanch Johnston.)
For my Christmas message to our Prayer Lengue family I have chosen to write you unon the subject of "Worship," gathering our curve, and the subject of the subj Where to lay His head." And it seems that after His wearying days of teaching and healing in the city, He liked to retire for an evening ioto this

Now, dear friends, at the outset, permit me to state that my view of these two interesting women differs somecarts from that instally held. I do not historia was only and wholly protein the west grood, holy, devoted, unselfish, or Jesus could une thate felt for them such a love and friendship as He did. Martha was apparently the heal of the house; an active, earnest woman, a good housekeeper; the ruling spirit, always eager to do things for everybody except therself, forgetful of ther own personality in her testification of the house the such as the control of the control.

We are told "Martha received Him into her We are told "Marina received iffin this het house." The brother, Lazarus, does not seem to have been the leader. Jesus had come up to the Feast of Dedication, called also the "Feast of the leghts," and was being entertained, probably His disciples also, by the kind family at Bethany. And every hostess present knows what a differ-ance thirteen guests (Concluded on Page 30.)



WHAT HE MIGHT HAVE BE

The Amazing Story of John Br

NOTE TO THE READER

NOTE TO THE READER:

1 seld flow, it becoming a uninteresting to the criticist. What to lighthary a uninteresting to the criticist. What to lighthary a uninteresting the study for the ministry was expelled. Entitised in Highland and the factors of the father's death-had, then went in the front, in the control of the study of the

CHAPTER NIN

DOUBLY REPEAUED

WO years have passed away since last we saw Jack Brece on his arrival in Edin-lurgh from South Africa. These years had been quiet, and in many ways my-eventini. They had been a not impleasant change from much of his past life.

and especially from the turnoil of his military career

He had found employment as a elerk, on the recommendation of Major liwar, with McLellan An-derson, lunes, and Co., shipbuilders, Govan, and by steady persever-ance and ability, had advanced from post to post in the service of that firm until he was halding the position of assistant private secretary.

The old dominie had resigned his duties as schoolmaster of the glen and thrown in his lot with Jack. Together they had made a little home in Govan, where lack did crerything in Govan, where Jack did creeyithing in big power to brighten the remaining days of the old man's life. The dominic felt that there was a special call upon him to live heside. Jack Byree, and there is no doubt that his presence was helpful to him, and any any and the temper associated and apply the temper associated when the desire was a very entire the desire was that the desire was not a more than the desire was that the desire was that the desire was that the desire was the second to be a superference of the desire was the desired was the desired was the desired when the desired was the desired w upon him that he had almost given

upon him that he had almost given way.

Jack had a heppy temperament, and was the lost of company to the many friends he had made around him. Of course, there were always to the season of the set frenth who were in witing the season of the

Armytage on a that promise Nellie Armytage and tevarned from South that promise.

Nellis Armyrage, had tenurned from South Armyrage, with her and the only reddies she has always with the folly reddies she head that the folly reddies she head that with the folly reddies she head that with the following the head on the lanks of Leeft London. Which which stands on the lanks of Leeft London. He was the series of South Africa. Day by day she was hely preparing for her marriage with Jack, which was to lake place in another six months time.

As the years had sped their course they had the the old dominie in a very feedle state. To the old man tottering about with his long while looks it seemed a long, long time since the was

the old man tottering almut with his long while locks it seemed a long, long time since as a schoolmaster in the dear old glein, and say schoolmaster in the dear old glein, and say server, was one of his hoys. The old man, however, looked upon Jack as his boy yet, and it had made his life so much lampler to be living with the object of his love.

Jack had brought Nelle Armytage to the doubt he had been a server of the lamb had he had a server of the lamb had been the call came for him to go hence the world he some one to care for Jack, for, as he sat waiting for

This Chapter of Our Serial Story describes the death of the Dominie, and also concludes with John Bryce kneeling by the bedside of his dead love.

lack to come home from the labour of the day lack to come home from the labour of the day the felt that that time was not very far away now when he must go to the beyond. Sitting in his armchair he had fallen into a

Sitting in his armchair he had fallen into a force when he was makened by the snumd of the cheery voice he lored so well, and trying to stand in in welcome he almost tell into Jack's arms. "Why, dominie, I have wakened you up rather quickly. I am afraid I startled you," said Jack, as he gently placed the old man in a comfortable position in his chair.

oftion in his chair.
"No, my boy, it is not that, but I feel that I we not long to be with you now." answered

the dominie,
"I hope that is not so, old friend. We have been very happy together. But what has made you think that to-day, dominie?"
"I feel that the hand of the Lord is upon me.

I am growing feebler day by day, and sometimes, Oh! so weary."



"My boy . I'm going on a long journey."

"But, dominic, if you are teeling mowell I will send at once for the doctor, and we will have his adicies," said Jack, now hilly alarmed.
"You need to do that now, my boy," quavered and man. "If you brought the hest medical and that money could buy no skill of theirs could have a more young to the could be suit an money could be you skill of theirs could have the reason of the could have the property of the reason of the could have been good to the old man in these fast days, when we have been so much together, when we have been so much during these post think of you leaving me yet. You have helped and strengthened me so much during these post half years like it is the could be a total total the could be a total total total the could be a total total total the could be a total total total total the could be a total total total total total the could be a total tot

"Yes, domine, but still I want you; for you have been the braves! old friend that a man "We will no! lalk about this any more at present, for you must be off to Balloch for your week-end."

During that weekend fig-gether a mild the leastful work the shores of Loch Lonoid at each other's wars those steet, a lovers speak. When the shores the land around and shed her all gistenings shown upon the pre-liate great, majestic loch, it lend to heart and told that tweet as silent mountains around. That

never proved too elle that truly listen. These two had no

Speak of, and to 6 ever-ceaseless flight as soon they had to page other week. Therepe looking into the fatest then they would be So these two loves hearts since the relation, weared these plan the bliss to come influ

that these two could that fulure. When lack on the

the Monday moningle his old friend had tala the worse, and walk feel the chill had did him, and as he lay put pillows in his led his

that the end was reat.

The old dominiess:
Jack entered the man looked at the ruggel at nillow, Jack's eyes Ed He remembered de house in the glen ships had been king in the Naw the shadows was ing upon him, and the

ing main lim, and man, and ming main ling was at hand.

Slowly the old eyes opened all light of recognition shone forth will hand was find upon that of Jack.

"My looy, you have come at last

ing on a long journey—a log per voice was feeble now, and the week

voice was feeble now, and he sees slowly and an interests.

"O dominie, what can i de friend?" "Nothing, ladde, oet set from whence comet all streats.

The voice died away slowly at set for a time. Once again the first hendling down in listen, lack to familiar words:--

Jesus, Lover of my soul, Let me to Thy boson 6-

Hut the voice failed, and the half dominic chilched that of Jacks at the word "Repear." With a market from the pent-up remotion with the lines:—

While the nearer waters roll. Oh, receive my soul at last

As the last line was spoken detwee opened again, and with the bye," his head fell back, and he dishad winged its flight to the Lasder all is peace and joy. (Conteded a

"I think t had better lorn dominie," said Jack. "I led beside or mine," said Jack. "I led beside or mine, and the led beside or mine, and the led beside or mine, and O builder, the lore di although all the led beside of said. Leaving the did man a substockeper, Jack see my card visit to Nellie Armore considerable misgiring me old man a substockeper, Jack led man a substockeper, Jack led mine, and the led man a substockeper Jack led man a substockeper jack see and man a substantial mine, and man a substantial mine, and man a substantial mine and man a substantial mine, and man a substantial mine of her heart.

During that week-end that

voune man. debelded book confed bouse beging and drivering with fever the but, the glare and heat of an summer moon had given place to the coolness and broad moonlight of a

ives of a clamp of blue gums was also the odour of pine trees from the as cant, peaceful, and at rest, little homestead, with its tie beaus still covered with their coats of as when they grew in the hush, lay selector. The beams of the tallow a selector. The beams of the fallow full upon the dram, white face and hat was covered with wet cloths to assomfort in the luming head. His is, browned and hardened with un-off for those dependent mon his, restlessly to and fro upon the cover-

rile, bony and brown—for they toil ike a lume for their children do these the back-blocks—moved softly about ministering to the needs of her sick over the sufferer was a tall, blueman with a profusion of nut-brown sun, who is no respecter of persons, I his face to the line of a russet apple. al in Salvation Army uniform and his ey made a vivid splash of warm colour grich browns and black shadows of the som. He was known in the district adquarters as Capt, Jim Anstral, The Army rider, or preacher to the lonely in the Blue Monntain back-blocks, by his Master's business, he had been

the fever victim to repentance and be nercy of our Redremer. ector backed into the Captain's eyes, Jim well, knew him to be the man who, sions of mercy amongst the diggers in trains and the farmers in the backd come arries a solitary miner, who by fever, had lain down in his little the cuteric had sweated and shook the enteric had sweated and shoot life out of his toil-worn hody. And the corpus might not become the preyand disperse, in the wild and neglected captain had borne it for seven miles suck to the uncerest township in order portal remains of life miner might have sold the miner might have such that the miner of the miner might have story entering the miner of the miner

who dad hi; and in a low voice, mat-slow, assigne efforts from his parched aid: "It's all true what you say, no druh; hut just now! can't think wer; can't think whether I will get abot; and can't even think about is my wation; all | can think about is my wation; all | can think about is my wat. There are six acres of potatoes avaition; all I can think about is my atch. There are six acres of potatoes up; or the bairns will have to starve

on. That's what's worrying me."

you worry about that," said the Capsee about the work. You think about ng Christ who eured Peter's was a f the fever, and I'll see about the



The are blazed and reared until it got to their dwelling.

"Unit bless von!" said the stricken father, as his hot brown fingers pressed the Captain's

The dawn was just changing the blue-black of night into the inriquoise line of approaching day, when the Captain got into the saddle and canter-ed away to the homes of other linshmen whose dwellings lay scattered far and wide in that

dwellings lay scattered tar and wrote in con-binedity.

A selector, we may say in pressing, is a man who takes my a small bolding on unoccupied Crown lands, under residential or other con-ditions, and pays for it by instalments. In time, if the payments are kept up, the land be-

comes freehold.
"I am going to do some 'grah' to-morrow for a brother who is lying very sick. His pointo patch has got to be dug up by sounchedy; could you give him a day!' said the Captain to the first selector he called upon. The reply was a arsi selector ne canen upon. The teppy was a cheerful affirmatier, for your genine bushman has a generous heart for a fellow creature in distress, and especially so when the grace of God bullences his life, as it did most of those upon bullences his life. whom the Captain called.

The Captain then visited half a dozen others,

and next day seven or eight sturdy bushmen were busily engaged in digging up potatoes in the

"There are no lazy bones in the Cantain, are there, chum," said one selector to another, as they dug up the potatoes. "See him laying into it over vonder.

"Yes," replied the other, "I see him. He's a comine Christian, I reckon, Did you know Jack Murchy

urpny? "He who had a selection by the Wullamulloo

"Yes; that's the man. Well, he's been ill for some time, now, and as the farm is mostly sandy scrub, his wife has hall a hard job to get tricker for herself and little ones out of it, and tend to her man as well, so she took to making chareoal, as she could manage that better than larming. "Some time ago the annual instalment for

"Some time ago the annual instalment for the farm was due, overdue in fact, and Mrs. Murphy was in great trouble how to get the money. She got in a good order for charcoal, however, which, she thought, would help her out of her difficulties: but just then, as ill-linek world have it, she was taken with rheumaticky pains or something in her arms, and couldn't hardly do or something in her arms, and couldn't hardly do anything. By-and-by Capl, Jim comes along, and she tells him her trouble, so he offs with his coat, takes an axe and goes into the bush and felled all the timber she wanted for the order, and heleed her to make it imo charcoal. When Mrs. Murchly told me about it, she said 'twas just as if the Lord had sent along an angel from Hesven to help her out of her trouble."

"Well, I guess she wasn't far out," replied the "Well, I guess she wasn't far out," replied the fiscener, who then sahl; "Bysthe-lig, did you ever lear tell how the Marshall's family was burnt out, duwn by the Sandy Creek, and how the Capitain got the'r house built up again?" "Not, let's hear it," said the other, "Well, same skunk of a swaggy had started

a hush-fire. It is hard would country there, but the trees had been ringbarked, and the dead leaves caught the flame and roared and flamed like jutes in a blaze, so the fire came bissing and crackling up the gullies and along the ridges, with a fruit a title wide. It rame down upon Marshalf's rije wheat and his home, and threat-

ened description ened destruction.
"It is a bundy neighbourhood, and in help was bundy; but Marshall and his family rurned out, and with green houghs funght desperately with the fire in hear it un heiore it caught the standing corn, but the wind was against them, and showers of sparks fell on the bush lence which soon got alight, and a fire engine could hardly have out it out.

have put it out.
"Well, poor ald Marshall, when he saw it, leaned against a tree and give up: "The wheat must gu," he said. We've time our best." And black with smoke and soot, and dripping with sweat, they saw the fire biaze and roar until it got to their dwelling, and turned them clean out

got to their dwelling, and turned them clean out of House and bome. "Mimos desperate, the Marshulls transped to a neighbouring farm, where they were his pitably put up. Now it so happened that the Capitals was at the place when the hombelss family arrived, and no somer did he hear their stry, than he set aff to the bushfinen who lived in the district, and got them to bring their teams, cut limber, and hand it to the selection, and build

"So hearte was the restouse to the Contain's "So hearty was the response to the Captain's appeal, that in a full to over a week the Marshall's family were once again in a house of their own, and deeply grateful to the Captain for what he had done."

haid done."
"Vos. he's a good fellow," replied the listener.
"I heard him giving Jock Pleecen who keeps the basts sharty, hears though, the other day, the total him to take to the gick and shovel and carn his bread by houses tolo."
"I heard the Cuptain telling one of the Soldier about it, and I don't wonder be give him heans, I believe I should had "punched the fellow's head if I all, seen with the Captain saw."

"Why, what had he seen?"
"Well, a day or two before, a poor, boozy, scallowag of a man had come to him in great distress, and add him a horrible tale. It appears that he had sold up home after home for boose, and was then tramping about the country with

"It so happened that he had shouck a dilapi-dated tittle shack and had housed his family in it, and was drinkin' at lock Fleecent's whenever

"One morning, when he awoke, he tound that his poor, miserable wife had got worn out with the struggle, and was lying stiff and dead on the Rope of the empty cabin; while his six little

he RIVERMAN'S IAST

Washing

PART I.

CANADIAN lumbering town, wher

aken passession of by rivermen trees from a drive of logs, cannot be termed all. The shanty boys, with anything good a hundred to four hundred in sisting, secure from the river in droves, anything in anybody for fun. The

d gambling dens are run at top speed,

are as plentiful as apples in an or-ile gauge at ringh, good-humoured small felt hats ar knitted caps on their

milden boots on their fact ter from couse compelling people to drink from les of vile-smelling whisky. Sometimes

chirona uza ctapal on their bearle co

and accasimable a dripk-maddened

attenuts to "take the town quart" a aftempts to "take the town apart." on the rampage until some other of with a punch like the blow of a steam-rounds him into unconsciousness, erman is our for unroarious 'fun,' and true; the wages for a whole winter's

trees in two or three weeks as the

is spree, er-jack's necupation is not for an or-orial. In the course of a day's work ed certain death almost a dozen times,

iden, standing on logs that he could his shoulder, down white swirling his shoulder, down white swirling here a momentary loss of balance an drowning or a back-breaking blow or lattering ram that follows hard

He has ingged and jerked and

with his peavy (a short pole with an at and hook) under an unright wall of timber twenty or thirty feet high, which pressed the full power of a

which present the full power of a fiver, ready to jimm with the agility from our floating log to another when sharp crask warned him that he had work, and that the mass was about forward and tapple over like the crest forward and tapple over like the crest king wave. Frunteen hours a day has sed in icewater, and slept in his clothes. The has pried at the key log-mark on the look.

clothes. He has pried at the key log dways on the bank until the mountain he a exector had begin to rattle down over, and has jumped or ridden, or dont of the way of death at the last

If an in of the way of death at the last in a hundred ways in the course of his loil has he taved with death as a child ha kitten. No wonder, then, that he man, since nature's contests have left

aunted, and that when he enters a town rather fign: than cat-especially when Bratter legi: than catterage and a six, along would be like in the lumber-ried of a boxo may be gathered from long glimpour of the character of those quent them. Quiet people give the wide besti, and the sharty hoys run would they again fit the

own way until they again hit the

gor's drive had reached the lake, and like bigs in the boom, and for a week clacks belonging to the firm had been their prants unchecked under a full

mtents of their pockets rattle

on unssession of by rivermen fresh

with might

and main

to keep the

children were crying and calling out for ma-

counter were crying and earling our for ma-nate to smale. It was their noise which had roused bim our of his drunken sleep. -When he saw what had taken place, he got one a rare fright, for he had un friends in this eart of the country. He happened, however, to where the Captain fived, so started off to know where the Captun fixed, so started off to find him and get his help. When Capt, Jim saw how matters stood he summoned the Direas Sisterimod of the district, which he had formed. Stermond of the district, which he had formed, and they did all that was necessary for the stotheriess intle ones, and washed and laid out the prof. emaciated body of the strunkard's wife, and got it roady for the collin and burfal. The Carolina mediates and the state of the collin and burfal. The Captain conducted the funeral service and The Captain conducted the funeral service, and our may depend upon it that at the proper time and place he didn't forget to deat with that drunkard about his soul's salvation." "No, I'll bet he didn't. And yet some people

say The Army isn't wanted in the bush.

Yes, shows how much they know," For a minute or two there was nothing heard. beyond the sound of the digging, each being

concerned with his uwn thoughts. Then came the remark, "I say, climm, these are panning out well, aren't they;

We are glad to say the reply was a decided aftenatio

The men kept on at that potato patch until all the spirits were dug up, bagged, and sent to market The Captain did not allow the selectors to do

The Capitan did interallow the selecturs to the things by halves, for in response to his further appeal they brough their hirses and ploughs, and laid the whole six acres under wheat.

In the unamine the Canain had taken the sick man to a hospital in the nearest town, and by the fine the green corn had changed into gullen green. golden grain, the selector was ready to reap it with his own strong arms.

with his own straing arms.

Needless, perhaps, to say, the effect of Capt.

Jim Austral's practical sympathy and snal-saving zeal was to bring both the selector and his with into the Kingdom of God, and to make them red-hot Saleationists.

them red-hot Saleationists.

The salvation work of a backblock's fider is not only arihous, but in one respect, at least, is mut without danger. For he has often to traverse and without danger. For he has often to traverse a distance of twenty or thirty unless through the lundy, trackless stretches of forests known as the bank, whose strange, weiral silence is bruken only by the cries of the unspike, the buttcher lift, the laughing jackass, and the impre or while dog.

to be lost in the bush is one of the horrors To be lost in the bash is one of me norms of the Australian bushman's life. True, he manifests wonderin' ability in finding his way through these pathless regions; but, still, many of them have walked and walked in these wildernesses vainly endeavouring to find the homeward track until, at last, Death in the of starvation and exposure has claimed

snape or starvacion them for his own. In come cases their bodies been been under the tree which, in their last delirium, they had walked round and round unceasingly until over. come they had dropped in their tracks to die.

Others have been found tying without a shred clothing, delirous, and covered with swarms

of mosquitaes and none nosquittes ann ants. 1pt. Jim Ausral himself once lost his way, wandered for many hours through the iteuse undergrowth until, at last, by the provi-dence of God, he struck a track which led him into a locality that he knew of Rut his clother were in shreds, and his hands and face were torn and bleeding, and he had an experience

form and meeting, and me had an experience which he does not wish to have repeated.

In this way are souls won for God by the Salvation riders in the Australian back-blocks.

GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH.

Continued from Page 10,)

their message to every land. You may see and hear many of them at these meetings—Colonels from every country from Koreato Pern, bronzed, from every country from Korea to Pern,bronzed, hardy men, simple of speech, simple of faith, working for the wadge of an under clerk. For powery is sail The Army's badge. There is not a salary of \$1,500 a year paid to any one in connection with it, and The General thinself receives nothing, living like his father before him, on the life interest. life interest of a small sum invested for his main-tenance by an admirer of his work. And its ailtenance by an admirer of his work. And its and hereus, too, still keep their primitive fervour, crowd to the Mercy Seat, shout "Hallenjah." and observe that rigid, self-denging ordinance in tegard to alcohol, tollaren, and similar indulgences, which The Army improve on its men, bers, much to its disadvantage, and some as a similar season of the seaso numbers are concerned. In shirt, the Movement that most unprecedented achievement, a revivit while The Army is controlled by branche. Booth, whose passion is entirely for the regeneration of men, imqualified by any personal ambi-

ation of men, inquantien by any personal amor-tion or the pursuit of any temporal power. While The Army can produce such Leaders and keep so close to its simple ideals, it will prosper and serve the highest interests of humanity.

THE COMMON PEOPLES

Continued from R. eight hundred dollars, beside debts, including the bad ore, of his poorer relations, and

I learned these particulars I hearned these particularly is visited the two a wheeling it was the gentleman whole the control of The Common People's control of the Common People of the C wards I asked but what the pired informed me that they were abused loan contracts—cancelled, and what old debts which he had paid size his This bundle all old cancelled agreed him much satisfaction, and be gratifude to God. Mr. Yokozagi

Adintant Sashida, Editor of Text Adjutant Sashida, nour or inter-the Territory of Japan, is yel and the way The Common People's Gar blessed by Gull in winning sock he of Adjutant Sashida's father us is fucianism, and the Adjutant had a hefore he reached the age of tone ting to menury some of the tedge cius on the subject of Filial Eng.

At the age it seventeen he made Salvation Army meeting, and buse of sin. He became interested and led of Sin. He became interested added of The Continua People's Googless white reading the back in hel, letel on intense longing to know God and salvation of which he had been main salvanion of which he had been miss up in hed, opened the place which prayer for salvation is written adja same prayer. The result, I will pixel lant's own words: "Although these present with me in the time. Hard action was done, and felt mysdfullar

He became an ontamine 5 Twelve months from that date less to Australia as a Cadet with the last that visited that country in 192 in in Australia he passed through the Training Callege in London with pa and returned to Japani,

GUNPEI YAMA Lieut.-Colonel-Chief

them in my beart, and try again and There is a bright papere before VI

and as the Gospel spreads it cariors doin from many age long and entire

THE BIBLE WORM.

Mrs. Vun is when a known as Jib
"that is, she visits from door to derstory is, she visits from door to derstory is, she visits from the she was the she will be a she will be a

stean, until one night the local Salvation of the most rowdy saloons. Sincers were two lasses, and the eight soldiers consisted all girls and women, thereas were two lasses, and the eight eaged men and buys. They were not

the woods.

fair game for the chivalrons shanty boys, who worked off their fan amongst themselves by taking up a collection for The Army. This If an section section to afford their good death. more enjoyment than the service. There was splendid young shantyman, however, in that hand of wild spirits who had been impressed be the Meeting, for the Saleationists had sang one song to the old time. Blest be the tie that binds. This young man, named Tom Smith son, had gone to the woods from an Omario farm, and like the scent of a wind-swept havfield, had come across his drink-modified brain held, had come across his drink-muddled brain memories of the days when he used to sing that tune with his parents in the little frame Methodis meeting-howe at home. The Hole Spirit hegan its work of conviction in that reek-less soul, and when the devoted little hand marched to their Hall, be followed and emered

with them. His sin and fully stared him full in the face, and when the Captain said in him. 'Would you not like to be saved?' he said, 'Ves. miss, I would. That old time you sang to-night in the street went into me real deep. They used to sing it on the farm.' What time was it? inquired the Captain. "Blest be the tie that binds." You didn't sing those words, but I recognized the time all right. I wonder, now, if youse people would sing again? "Sure?" replied the Captain, and

just then a brother baving caneluded a prayer, the Cantain started the old tune, so familiar in Canadian camp Meetings:

Blest be the tie that binds Due bearse in Christian love The fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above.

Is like to that allove.

The singing brought visions of the cedar groves, the tall tamaracks, and the shed in which the horses and langues were hitched, whilst his parents worshipped God in the little meeting-house, and down his tanned visage ran tears

of contrition. You had better come to Jesus right now!

Ton had netter come in jesus right how pleaded the Captain.

Twill, said the young man, and suiting the action to the word the woodsman threw him. self down at the mercy-seat and prayed the old prayer, 'God he merciful to me a sinter,'

prayer, God be merciful to me a sinter. That prayer was heard, and the young man went to his hoarding-house that night with a joy in his soul as delightful as it was strange. Every night found him at The Army Hall, and the halpiness he experienced there abundantly compensated him for the rough jokes that when the property of the pro

were played upon him by his mates.

When the gang had blown in their stakes-

when the gang nad nown in their stakes— spent their money—they went back again to the woods. Our Convert went also. The little Corps gathered round him at the last Meeting he attended, and with hands clasped sang;--When we asunder part.

It gives us inward pain: let we shall still be joined in heart But we shall stift be roos... And hope to meet again.

PART II.

Two miltion feer of logs had been piled in the bed of a stream, and now that the winter had broken up these lags were to be separated and by the maxing spring freshets to be floated piecemeal down the current until they reached a a large rail and navigated to the lumber mills.

To get these loss logs down the stream is a

of great danger and one that eats for great skill, but the men belonging to the firm of Me-Gregor and Co, were equal to it. With spiked boots the river-jacks ran here and there from one finiting log to another, separating and justi-ing and retarding them, and working with mighand main to keen the mass straight and headed down stream. One of the most during and skilful of them was our Convert,

Gradually the logs slipped from the rollways

until the river was carneted with them, and rang with the boom, boom of tamber striking

against timber. The drive was on.

Then came the jam,

At a bend in the river some of the logs had catight in a projection, and were arrested in their coirse. On the top of them piled log on log, mounted and twisted in all directions by the force of the water until a mighty dum lay across the river. The men worked with feverish haste the river. The men worked with teverish haste to lansen the tangle. Twenty feet above the river hed men clauped their peaveys and jerked or slid the great logs from their position in the

m. Twenty feet below, on the river hed, half a dozen men picked out and set adrift one by one

the timbers that they could biosen, Suddenly an ominous crack was u. us beneal The men at the luttime of the jam ferried theatselves inch at the floating of the jain terried themselves to the shore. The men at the top shifted their position to inteet the changing face of the great pile of logs that time ground and creaked and twisted as they were mushed furward. At first showly, then more rapidly, the tons of logs grinding savagely together, swept forward, then, in a manner that was truly wontlerful, the river-

in a manner that was tript woulderful, the river-men zigzaged through the weller of foam and stray to the shore.

MI except one. That was 'Glory Tont,' as his mates called The Subation Army Convert. Unite had worked with greater skill and during than the Subationist, and as he worked he sang at intercals suarches of the old hypta, 'Blest be the tie that binds. His cheery spirit and ring-ing song made him a good influence, so the boss

When the crash came a log was projected into the air as from a campall, striking our comrade full in the back and hurling him helpless into the builting welter of tossing logs and rushing water

A shoul of boreou rose from the river-men, as they saw their controlle mainted and dving disappear under the logs, has antickt the roar of waters and grinding of wood was heard the words:--

Still be joined in heart And hope to meet again,

was his last drive.

Sinners, what about your soul's Salvation? In such an hour as you think not the angel of death may summon you-will you need towed ones in the Celestial City? Or will you share the lot of

ever -SALVATIONISTS OF CHO-SEN

d oneinned from Page 23.1

it aid. Their parents arrange a salt for them, and when they have agreed upon the tere a certain from it gens through, not the brides a certain from it gens through, not the brides a few through the respective to the form of the medium of the brides of the house of her medium's proceed to the form of the medium continuing to associate as the medium of the medium of the medium of the medium of the second of the second of the medium of the second of the medium of the second of the medium of the second o

CHINESE CLASSICS.

CHINESE CLASSICS.

Captain Whong Chang Yot never claimed our attention. The tablest of the party and a smart, well-set-up from the control of the party and a smart, well-set-up from the control of the Korrean army. He cultised at the composal in the Korrean after serving several years, during which the korrean after serving several years, during which thin be maninged to obtain his discharge with reliefs, he maninged to obtain his discharge which we have a subject of the composal a student of Chinese classical and a school at Takin. One day he arrived an about a school at Takin. One day he arrived an about the composal of the control of the co

ant at the Training College and at Scorl 1, Curps,

A VICTIM OF DRINK.

්ර්ගුල්වාරින් ——

A VICTIM OF DRINK.

A mine time man with an intellectual-looking brane, is Lieuteman Hor Kom. A student of the life-so, reschool and Medicine, he may be regarded as a very highly-end of Medicine, he may be regarded as a very highly-end of Medicine, he may be regarded as a very highly-end of Medicine, he may be regarded as a very highly-end of Medicine Vaniet little man with an intellectual-looking

play and gather them around as them stories about the Lord Jess-bo sight to the blind and healed lept like. Sometimes they laugh at mola

There is a bright marry before W. The surface before the Theorem the part were Pooin and W. Downs as the part were Pooin and W. Downs abe later part of each being equita-torn Maria language. Women hold a very idea in Korea, horbs society, and heigh, a allowed to mingle with arter on as when they go into the street day be their for one eye. It is a new of Mrs, VI and Mrs, Von to go about ered laces, and shows that Christian unch to break those the artificial wave hittern restured their sea a tree when is described for the women's and as the Gostnel stands it cardinal as the Gostnel stands it cardinal as the Gostnel stands it cardinal as the Gostnel stands it cardinal.

THE BIBLE WOMAN

rean Field Officer.
The Koreaus have made a spine they have jos

DOROTHY DONALDSON'S FATAL DANCE

Continued from Page 6 t

the way of making a grand living providing you sin't too squeamish as to what you do to earn it." Pour desnairing Durathy assured her that she

cant to the raity, and it will be all right."
It was not a long well to the number indi-cated, so through soom smood before a house that was mothing short of a massion. It had a brown stone front, and was brilliantly lighted. In the purch was a big are light with a red globe. A grand carriage smood at the door. Surely I have the red with the red will be a supported by the red William Stores when the red well to describe made a mistake, she thought; but no, (fils was Nr. 1939 — Street, so she pressed the electric helt funtton. A liveried man serrant opened the donr, and Dorothy was inshered into the house of death. Soon Madame Marcelle made her appearauce, and for a while looked at Dorothy, much in the manner she would it buying a horse. Evidently she was tayourably impressed, for she smiled very sweetly, and soon learned from Dorothy that she was in destitute circumstances and needed a friend. Madama Marcalla accurad and neethed a friend. Madame Marcelle assured her that she had come to the right place, and led the way to a showily-furnished hedroom, and Dorothy was told that she could consider this Porothy was told that she could consider this hers so long as she stayed there. What a sigh poor Dorothy gave as she took possession of her comfortable hed. Of course, she thought of her

comfortable hed). Of course, she thought of her baby, but he was well cared for. Yest morning Dorothy was gently awakened, and saw Madame Marcelle standing beside her hed. "I thought," began Madame, "that I might as well tell you the rules of this house at ence." Then she disclosed the nature of her surround-ings, and told the poor girl what would be expected in her if she remained there. "You will have a good home, plenty of food, and trees fike the reflects fallers of the land." Then she pointed for the way that the well-bed her needed to the for her wear that day. They were such as Dorothy never dreamt of. The jewellery looked like the real thing. The woman concluded by saying: "Remember, when you leave this house saying: "Remember, when you teave mis noise for good your file garments are given back again, for these are the property of this establishment. If you comply with what I say, you can dress yourself and come down."

For a few minutes Dorothy lay in hed woudering what she should do. Her better nature revolted at complying with such conditions. But revolted at complying with such conditions. But despath again seized her as she flought of her lady boy, and how she had struggled to get work. She could at least dress in the fine cluthes just to see how she loaded. She put on the garments, surveyed herself in the glass, with evident satis-laction, for although she had not the rosy hearty who had whom a country base, we the nation she had when a country lass, yet the mirror reflected a pretty pale-faced girl with a wealth of golden hair. Then she went downstairs, and or gotten that. Then she went downstats, and was complimented on her appearance by the gandlip-dressed women, who sat smoking eigar-cutes and drinking their murning gluss of liquor. Their coarse talk in first smole her ears very unpheasantly. After being introduced to the new gats the helt rang fur breakfast, and a very samptions neal in proced. But unhappiness and discontent shawed itself all round,

distinction. Someoff heeft all round.

Doothly was in first very retricting, but had not been there long before she could join in the curse talk, drink, and smoke cigarctures as freige as the rest of them.

A year or two of this awild life had passed away, and Darothy frequently found herself wishing she were dead; cursing the man who had been the means of her ritin. More than once she had eliteched a revolver with intent to shoot thereaft, but sowellow the sweet-faced teacher of the village. Samily Schould would rise up before her, and because of erertify she refrained from taking ther life.

An old man, who was a constant visitor at the tous, and one of Dorothy's admirers, soon

An old man, whe was a constant visitor at the house, and one of Dorolly's admirers, soon learnt the story of her sleht, and her desire to leave. He offered to pay all her delsh and set her free if she would marry him. To he free meant such a lot, so Doroby complied with the conditions, and became the wedded wife of Old December. In the little cuttage he jurnished as December, in the little cuttage he jurnished as for a short time? He would be sufficiently to be short time the story for a while, but only for a short time? He was the bundled in her few elothes he had bought her and went to live in a large manufacturing lown.

One Saturday night Dorothy had imbibed quile freely. She was a good whistler, and some-

quite freely. She was a good whistler, and some-how, the first effects of drink would make her rery merry. This particular Saturday night was no exception to the rule, so Dorothy walked

down the street, with her sailor hat on the back of her head, and her hands in the pockets of her short coat, whistling and trying to walk. The Salration Army was near at hand, con-ducting a meeting, and Dorothy could hear them

The Salvation with this man at man, coninging, so she began to whistle the territory
sing. The Captain the Whistle the Whistle Captain
the Captain the Whistle the Whistle Captain
the Captain the Whistle the Whistle Captain
to Boarday needed no further invitation, and very
sonn was marching and singing Instity.

The meeting made a great impression on her,
and at the close she knelt at the Penitent-form,
off course, everythody saw she was drunk, and it
few faint hearts said: "Oh, she does not know
what she is doing." But she did, for the next
night she was there again. This time sober,
once more she went forward and knelt at the
Mercy Seat. When she rose to give her testimony, everytholy ilstende dagetly.

Mercy Seat. When she rose to give her testi-mony, everyhody listened eagerly.

"Friends," she said, "as many of you know, I was here last night, and I was drunk, and knelt at this Penitent-form, and gave God my heart. I at this Penitent-form, and gave God my nearl. I knew what I was doing, and went away saved; but I thought I would come out again to-night to show you that I am really in earnest. I have been very wicked, but I am going to trust God

God helped her, and each consecrated Soldier of that Corps made her feel welcome, and assisted her in erery possible way they could. It ruly was a hard stringgle, but Dorothy was mor-than conqueror.

irally was a hard stringtle, but Dorothy was morlian conqueror.

Not long after her conversion we werappointed as Officers of the Corps, and a more
decored Soldier. In have never met in all manpleavored Soldier have never met in all manterored Soldier have never to the soldier with
"Mother," as she loved to call me, and it was
herr that I heard the story of her cleapered
eareer. The time came for us to leave, and
shortly after Dorothy left also, and went to
another city. For a time I lost sight of her, and
aften wondered if she were still swed.

One day I was sitting in the Officers' Quarters of an Eastern eigh when the door opened,
and there suddenly stood hefore me a noble
after sweet facely stood here are not sweet
after sweet facely stood here are a noble
after sweet facely stood here a noble
after sweet facely stood here and sweet for the
architecture of the sweet facely stood here.

The facel sweet facely stood here are
after sweet facely stood here and sweet facely stood here.

The facel sweet facely stood here are
after sweet facely stood here.

The facel sweet facel sweet facely sweet facely stood here.

The facel sweet facel sweet facel sweet facel sweet facel sweet facel

The facel sweet facel sweet facel sweet facel

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The facel sweet facel sweet facel

The facel sweet facel sweet face

smiled the same old smile. Suoner than it takes me to write it, she was in my arms. I could only say, "Why! it's Dorothy." It's Dorothy." Then we sat down side by side, for I was veraustions to ask her a few questions. Of course, I wanted to know how she heal heen getting along since last we net. She assured me that tiod had been sufficient for her in every time of need; she then informed me that she was lead stewardess on one of the large steamers that cross the ocean, and she assured me that it was just as casy to keep saved on shiphoard as anywher-else, adding. "They all know I am a Salvationist, and I have so many chances to speak to people about their souls." "God bless you!" we said to each other, as we parted, and we both felt that about their as we parted, and we bout ten time cod other, as we parted, and we bout ten time cod was abundantly able to save and to keen, —M. G.

WHAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN

(Continued from Page 26)

The death of the ald dominic made a very great intrression upon Jack. With the passing of his old friend the fast link of connection with

great impression upon Jack. With the passing of his old friend the last link of councetion with Thrumulochy was easiling Jack Bryce. Through low of God was ealling Jack Bryce. Through low of the Sawtor had stood without the portals of like Sawtor had stood without the portals of like Sawtor had stood with large low on the portals of like Sawtor had stood with large been in Jack's life. As it was, there remained a per more terrible trial.

The months sped post, and but a few weeks remained and the had should be sawtor to conclude the sawtor of the sawtor with the sawtor was never to conclude a sawtor of the sawtor was not to conclude a sawtor with the sawtor was never to conclude a sawtor with the sawtor was never to conclude a sawtor was not to conclude a sawtor with the sawtor was never to conclude a sawtor was never to cone

him to catch a train. Then the pass too slowly, for illinois at the pass too slowly, for illinois at ween Govan and Italica is better the control of the con the roses which clustered around he stood by the door. Nellie's and and then he knew that he was "le leave him in his anguish, knellight of his dead love."

I'm he continued

THE BLIND RECEIVE TO

Continued from Page

in the Netherlands. He was cataraet, with good result. Alto a tion a thin cover was left, white a through a seemal operation.

through a seemal operation.
This operation was completely when he realized how must be been immediately improved to come an expression of surprise. The aut then made the remark that operation; but known Gonderated the name of the patient) exchine

the Lord Jesus who helps."
Several patients after having lease converted, have become helps shade our work is fatjening, we have work day is hong, from 8 am toy pam, and from 4 pam, to 750 pam later, besides extra work. The basitropical diseases, and the difficulty of the several pam. guages increase the hurden, and a how much we used the help and an but we realize also that we can promises of the Lord, when He sp. shelieve only!" and "He giveh pout and to him that back as night hi strength.

And it's a great jot to as event to help so large a number of peak many from so great a misforture a ntany from

But more than ever we report nations, after having been confe which have clouded their body of the eres of the sunt opened to their and accept lesus Christ as the and accept less Christ as units it is our longing and prayer that is give us good and zealous helpers Spiritual work, that the great opposite fully used, and as many as pentilly used, and as many as pentilly used.

THE PRAYING LEAGUE

(Continued from Page #1 would make in a household non-

of three or four members.

This carnest housekeeper was a exercised about the work of profile exercised about the work of problet hospitality. And doubless many of se-excited and rather worried under se-stances. And so we can undernoon of the feelings at this capable layof the feelings in this capasite the green business. Von have nolicident reads, "Jesus Inved Martha ask in Lazurus," And we believe Marib-served her Lard, ther motive said doubt, and three askers states, Baid and Indly understand her printing the state of the said on the said was the said on the said was the said on the said was the said on the said on the said of the said of the said of the said was the said motives, such as a desire to make sion, which is so often the tempts hostess!

THE LATE GENERAL'S BIOGRA

(Continued from Page 15)

Continued from Figs 78, has been sent to M. Reghe, also is book at his residence near funding which he is decruing his fine also II has, of course, been necessary to be a sent of the first of course, been necessary to be a sent of the first of the firs the European War.

IS IT WELL WITH THEE?

It will make your own Christmas much happier to know that you have remembered those this Christmastide with whom it is NOT well.



HF. YEAR DRAWING TO A CLOSE has been a very eventful one in many respects, but chiefly because of its disasters by sea and land. This season, Canada, in common with other countries is suffering acutely from commercial depression consequent on the war and other causes: and, for many this will be a hard winter and a cheerless Christmas.

If you are fortunate, and it "IS WELL WITH THEE," may we not ask that you will be good enough to share your prosperity and comforts with others, not forgetting the promise: "He that givel to the poor, lended to the Lord."

that give to the poor, tendeth to the Lord.

The Salvation Army, with its local organisations in all the principal towns and cities of the Dominion, has exceptional facilities for finding out deserving poor and administering effective relief. Our people have had experience that is unique in prosecuting this work, and we are anxious to serve the poor by undertaking to distribute your

CHRISTMAS CHEER AND WINTER RELIEF



All over the Dominion our Corps Officers will be engaged in distributing Christmas Cheer — Toys for the children and food for all ages. The number helped will depend upon the donations received.

Will you make The Salvation Army your Almoner?

We place our Officers, Workers, Halls, and Organisation at the service of rich and poor. If you will send us your money we will strive to administer it with the greatest efficiency and economy. We will make fullest investigations and will disburse your gifts in any town and amongst any class you may mention.

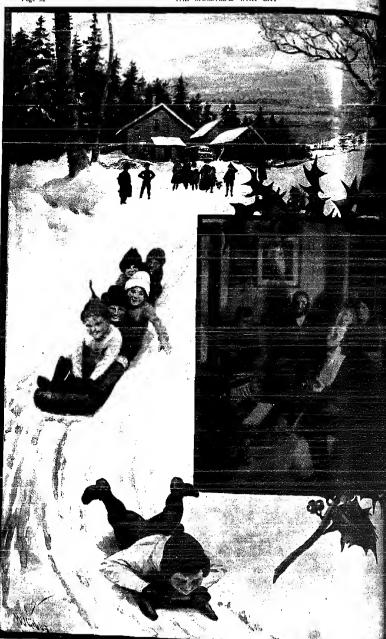
The following are among those on whose behalf we earnestly appeal:

f. Families whose bread-winner is out of work through illness, and amongst whom poverty and misery prevail.

- 2. Children whose Christmas has been saddened by the loss of parents and other relatives through
- 3. Homeless men who frequent our Industrial Institutions and Shelters. 4. Orphans in our Childrens' Homes, and the
- families of destitute parents. 5. For the General Charitable Work of The
- Salvation Army.

Donations for any of the above objects should he sent to The Salvation Army, James and Albert Streets, Toronto, Ontario, or to the local representative of The Salvation Army. All such donations will be acknowledged.

THE CHRISTMAS WAR CRY



The Settlers' Christmas Eve.

GAZETTE OT THE SALVATION ADMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND
Territorial Headquarters: James and Albert Sta, Toronto,

TORONTO, JANUARY 2, 1915.



A NEW START WITH THE NEW YEAR

votonist to Backsider: New Ton, old case, what about beginand You know how happy you used to be in The Army, and
in the matter of button-holing our neighbours and arving souls by pervear is just beginning. Come soils me to the meeting, and
sonal dealing? The Commissioner gives some valuable advice.on Prayer and Personal Dealing on Page Three."